

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART FFFF.—EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR STORAGE TANKS

For each * * *	You must * * *	And you must * * *
Storage tank with a capacity $\geq 10,000$ gal storing material that has a maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP: ≥ 1.0 psia at an existing source; or ≥ 0.1 psia at a new or reconstructed source.	Route emissions through a closed-vent system to either: a control device that reduces HAP emissions by ≥ 95 percent by weight; or a control device that reduces emissions to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv and an outlet hydrogen halide and halogen concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv, or a flare that meets the performance requirements specified in § 63.11(b); or a control device specified in § 63.2455(f); or operate and maintain either an internal floating roof or an external floating roof designed, operated, inspected, and repaired as specified in § 63.1063(a) through (e); or vapor balance according to § 63.1253(f), except that: the references to §§ 63.1255(g)(4)(i) through (iv), 63.1257(c), 63.1258, § 63.1259, and 63.1260 refer to § 63.1024(f)(1) through (3), Table 14 of this subpart, Table 19 of this subpart, § 63.2525, and § 63.2520, respectively; and the 90 percent control requirement in § 63.1253(f)(6)(i) means 95 percent for the purposes of this subpart.	Comply with the work practice standards for closed-vent systems specified in Table 5 of this subpart.

As required in §§ 63.2450(a)(5) and (f), 63.2495(b), and 63.2505(a)(3), you must meet each work practice standard in the following table that applies to your equipment leaks, closed-vent systems, and heat exchange systems:

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART FFFF OF PART 63.—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS, CLOSED-VENT SYSTEMS, AND HEAT EXCHANGE SYSTEMS

For each * * *	You must * * *
1. Piece of equipment that is in organic HAP service and is not described in § 63.1019(c) through (e).	Comply with the provisions in §§ 63.1022 and 63.1024 through 63.1037 (except § 63.1022(b)(5)).
2. Piece of equipment that is in organic HAP service <300 hr/yr	Identify the equipment as specified in § 63.1022(b)(5).
3. Closed-vent system that is used to route emissions to a control device that is used to comply with an emission limitation or work practice standard in Tables 1 through 4 or 6 of this subpart.	Conduct annual inspections, repair leaks, and maintain records as specified in § 63.983(b), (c), and (d).
4. Closed-vent system that contains a bypas line that could divert a vent stream away from a control device used to comply with an emission limitation or work practice standard in Tables 1 through 4 and 6 of this subpart, except equipment such as low-leg drains, high bleed points, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, rupture disks, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes.	Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that determines whether vent stream flow is present. The flow indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere, and it must indicate either the presence of flow or lack of flow at least once every 15 minutes; or secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or lock and key configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.
5. Heat exchange system that cools process equipment or materials in an MCPU.	Monitor and repair the heat exchange system according to § 63.104(a) through (e), except that references in § 63.104 to "chemical manufacturing process units" mean or materials in "MCPU" for the purposes of this subpart, and references an MCPU to § 63.100 do not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

As required in § 63.2450(a)(6) and (f), you must meet each emission limitation and work practice standard in the following table that applies to your transfer operations:

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART FFFF.—EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR TRANSFER OPERATIONS

For each * * *	You must * * *	And you must * * *
Transfer operation for bulk loading of product or isolated intermediate with throughput ≥ 0.65 million liters/yr and a HAP partial pressure ≥ 1.5 psia.	Use a vapor balancing system designed and operated to collect displaced emissions and route them to: the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated; or another storage tank connected to a common header, or compress and route to a process where the HAP in the emissions predominantly meet one of, or a combination of, the following ends: recycled and or consumed in the same manner as a material that fulfills the same function in that process; transformed by chemical reaction into materials that are not organic HAP, incorporated into a product; and/or recovered; or route emission stream through a closed-vent system to: a control device that reduces HAP emissions by ≥ 98 percent by weight; or a control device that reduces emissions to outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentrations ≤ 20 ppmv and outlet hydrogen halide and halogen concentrations ≤ 20 ppmv, both corrected for supplemental gases as specified in § 63.2470(g); or a flare that meets the performance requirements of § 63.11(b), except that you may not vent halogenated vent streams to a flare; or a control device specified in § 63.2455(f).	Design and operate each vapor collection system such that HAP collected at one loading arm will not pass through another loading arm to the atmosphere; and prevent pressure relief devices from opening during loading; and comply with work practice standards for closed-vent systems specified in Table 5 of this subpart; and for any halogenated streams that are controlled with a combustion device, you must also comply with the emission limitations in Table 7 of this subpart; and vapor collection equipment for tank trucks and railcars must be compatible with the transfer operation's vapor collection system.

As required in §§ 63.2450(a)(7) and (f) and 63.2495(b), you must meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to your halogenated vent streams that are controlled with a combustion device:

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART FFFF.—EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR HALOGENATED VENT STREAMS THAT ARE CONTROLLED WITH A COMBUSTION DEVICE

For each * * *	You must * * *
1. Halogenated vent stream from a batch process vent, waste management unit, or transfer operation.	Use a halogen reduction device after the combustion device to reduce hydrogen halides and halogens by ≥ 95 percent by weight or to a concentration ≤ 20 ppmv; or use a halogen reduction device before the combustion device to reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate to a concentration ≤ 20 ppmv.
2. Halogenated vent stream from a continuous process vent.	Use a halogen reduction device after the combustion device to reduce emissions of hydrogen halides and halogens by ≥ 99 percent by weight or to ≤ 0.45 kg/hr; or use a halogen reduction device before the combustion device to reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate to ≤ 0.45 kg/hr.

As required in §§ 63.2450(e) and (f), 63.2480(b), 63.2500(c)(7), and 63.2505(a)(i)(c)(1), you must meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to your control devices, recovery devices, and wastewater treatment units:

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART FFFF.—OPERATING LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR CONTROL DEVICES, RECOVERY DEVICES, AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT UNITS

For each * * *	With inlet HAP levels * * *	You must * * *
1. Water scrubber	≥ 1 ton/yr	Maintain the daily or block average scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop at or above the value established during the initial compliance determination.
2. Caustic scrubber	≥ 1 ton/yr	Maintain the daily or block average scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop at or above the value established during the initial compliance determination; and maintain the daily average pH of the scrubber effluent at or above the value established during the initial compliance determination.
3. Condenser	≥ 1 ton/yr	Maintain the daily or block average condenser outlet gas temperature at or below the value established during the initial compliance determination.

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART FFFF.—OPERATING LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR CONTROL DEVICES, RECOVERY DEVICES, AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT UNITS—Continued

For each * * *	With inlet HAP levels * * *	You must * * *
4. Regenerative carbon adsorber	≥1 ton/yr	For each regeneration cycle, maintain the regeneration frequency, temperature to which the bed is heated during regeneration, temperature to which the bed is cooled within 15 minutes of the completion of the cooling phase, and regeneration stream flow rate within the operating levels established during the initial compliance determination; and you conduct a check for bed poisoning in accordance with manufacturer's specifications at least once per year.
5. Thermal incinerator	≥1 ton/yr	Maintain the daily or block average temperature of gases exiting the combustion chamber at or above the value established during the initial compliance determination.
6. Catalytic incinerator	≥1 ton/yr	Maintain the daily or block average temperature of the gas stream immediately before the catalyst bed at or above the value established during the initial compliance determination; and conduct an annual catalyst test, or, once per quarter, verify that the temperature difference across the catalyst bed under the same conditions as in the initial compliance determination is no lower than 90 percent of the value established during the initial compliance determination.
7. Process heaters and boilers for which the vent streams are not introduced with the primary fuel or the design heat input capacity is ≤44 MW.	≥1 ton/yr	Maintain the daily or block average temperature of the gases exiting the combustion chamber at or above the value established during the initial compliance determination.
8. Any control or recovery device	<1 ton/yr	Follow the applicable procedures described in your precompliance report, according to § 63.2470(j), for demonstrating that the control device is operating properly.
9. Design steam stripper	At any level	Maintain the daily or block average steam-to-wastewater ratio ≥0.04 kg/liter, wastewater feed temperature or column temperature ≤95°C, and wastewater loading ≤67,100 liters per hour per square meter.
10. Biological treatment unit	At any level	Maintain the TSS, BOD, and biomass concentration established in your discharge permit.
11. Nonbiological wastewater treatment unit, except for a design steam stripper.	At any level	Maintain the appropriate parameters within levels specified in your precompliance report and approved by the permitting authority.

As required in § 63.2470(c), you must conduct performance tests in accordance with the requirements in the following table:

TABLE 9 TO SUBPART FFFF.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

For each * * *	You must * * *	Using * * *	According to the following requirements * * *
1. Vent stream	Select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports.	Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, § 63.7(d)(1)(i).	Sampling sites must be located at the inlet (if emission reduction or destruction efficiency testing is required) and outlet of the control device and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
2. Vent stream	Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate.	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	Non applicable.
3. Vent stream	Conduct gas molecular weight analysis.	Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	Non applicable.
4. Vent stream	Measure moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	Non applicable.

TABLE 9 TO SUBPART FFFF.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS—Continued

For each * * *	You must* * *	Using * * *	According to the following requirements * * *
5. Vent stream controlled in a non-combustion device, except as specified in (7) and (8) of this table.	<p>a. Measure percent reduction of organic HAP or TOC, or</p> <p>b. Measure total organic HAP or TOC outlet concentration.</p>	<p>i. Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or ASTM D6420–99 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 63.14), or.</p> <p>ii. Method 25A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.</p> <p>i. Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or ASTM D6420–99 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 63.14), or.</p> <p>ii. Method 25A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.</p>	<p>Measure inlet and outlet mass emissions and calculate the overall percent reduction of organic HAP according to the procedures in § 63.2470(c)(6), and if you use ASTM D6420–99, comply with the requirements specified in § 63.2470(c)(14).</p> <p>Measure inlet and outlet mass emissions and calculate the overall percent reduction of TOC according to the procedures in § 63.2470(c)(7).</p> <p>Measure the outlet concentration of each organic HAP present in the inlet stream, report results as ppmv compound, and calculate the total organic HAP emission concentration according to the procedures in sections § 63.2470(c)(8), and if you use ASTM D6420–99, comply with the requirements specified in § 63.2470(c)(14).</p> <p>Measure the outlet concentration of TOC and report the results as ppmv carbon according to the procedures in section 63.2740(c)(9).</p>
6. Vent stream controlled in a combustion device, except as specified in (g) and (h) of this table.	<p>a. Measure percent reduction of organic HAP or TOC, or</p> <p>b. Measure total organic HAP or TOC outlet concentration.</p>	<p>i. Method 25/Method 25A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, or</p> <p>ii. Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or ASTM D6420–99 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 63.14).</p> <p>i. Method 25A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, or</p> <p>ii. Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or ASTM D6420–99 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 63.14).</p>	<p>Measure inlet and outlet mass emissions, as carbon, and calculate the overall percent reduction of TOC according to the procedures in § 63.2470(c)(10).</p> <p>Measure the inlet and outlet mass emissions for each organic HAP and calculate the overall percent reduction according to the procedures in § 63.2470(c)(6). Note: The total outlet mass emissions is determined for the each organic HAP identified and quantified in the inlet gas stream, and if you use ASTM D6420–99, comply with the requirements specified in § 63.2470(c)(14).</p> <p>Measure the outlet concentration on an as carbon basis according to the procedures in § 63.2470(c)(9).</p> <p>Measure the outlet concentration of each organic HAP contained in the inlet stream to the combustion device and calculate the total organic HAP concentration of the outlet emissions according to the procedures in § 63.2470(c)(8), and if you use ASTM D6420–99, comply with the requirements in § 63.2470(c)(14).</p>
7. Vent stream	Measure formaldehyde concentration or percent reduction.	Method 316 or 320 in appendix A of this part.	The procedures specified in § 63.2470(c)(12).
8. Vent stream	Measure carbon disulfide concentrations or percent reduction.	Method 18 or 15 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	The procedures specified in § 63.2470(c)(13).
9. Vent stream	Measure hydrogen halide and halogen concentrations.	Method 26 or 26A in Appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	According to the procedures in § 63.2470(c)(11).

TABLE 9 TO SUBPART FFFF.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS—Continued

For each * * *	You must* * *	Using * * *	According to the following requirements * * *
10. Wastewater samples	a. Measure HAP concentration	i. Method 305 in appendix A of this part, or ii. Method 624, 625, 1624, or 1625 in appendix A to part 136 of this chapter, or iii. Method 8260 or 8270 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication No. SW-846, Third Edition, September 1986, as amended by Update I, November 15, 1992, or iv. Other EPA Methods, or v. Methods other than an EPA Method.	Comply with the procedures in §63.1257(b)(10)(v). Comply with the procedures in §63.1257(b)(10)(v). As an alternative, you may use any more recent, updated version of Method 8260 or 8270 that we publish. To use these methods, you must maintain a formal quality assurance program consistent with either section 8 of Method 8260 or Method 8270, and this program must include the following elements related to measuring the concentrations of volatile compounds: documentation of site-specific procedures to minimize the loss of compounds due to volatilization, biodegradation, reaction, or sorption during the sample collection, storage, and preparation steps; and -documentation of specific quality assurance procedures followed during sampling, sample preparation, sample introduction, and analysis; and -measurement of the average accuracy and precision of the specific procedures, including field duplicates and field spiking of the material source before or during sampling with compounds having similar characteristics to the target analyte. Use procedures specified in the method, validate the method using the procedures in §63.1257(b)(10)(iii) (A) or (B), and comply with the procedures in §63.1257(b)(10)(v). Use procedures specified in the method, validate the method using the procedures in §63.1257(b)(10)(iii) (A) and comply with the procedures in §63.1257(b)(10)(v).
11. Vent stream controlled using a flare.	Determine compliance with flare requirements.	Use methods in §63.11(b)	Non applicable.

As required in §§63.2465(a), (b), and (c), 63.2470(a), and 63.2480(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to your continuous process vents as specified in the following table:

TABLE 10 TO SUBPART FFFF.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR CONTINUOUS PROCESS VENTS

For * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
1. Each continuous process vent with a TRE: ≤2.6 at an existing source; or ≤5.0 at a new or reconstructed source.	a. Vent emissions through a closed-vent system to a flare that meets the performance requirements of §63.11(b), or	You conduct an initial flare compliance assessment as specified in §§63.987(b)(3) and 63.997; and the visible emission, net heating value, and exit velocity meet the requirements specified in §63.11(b)(4), (6), and (7).

TABLE 10 TO SUBPART FFFF.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR CONTINUOUS PROCESS VENTS—Continued

For * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
<p>2. Each continuous process vent with a TRE: <2.6 at an existing source; or <5.0 at a new or reconstructed source.</p>	<p>b. Vent emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces HAP emissions by ≤98 percent by weight, or</p> <p>c. Vent emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces emissions to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration ≤20 ppmv and reduces hydrogen halide and halogen emissions to an outlet concentration ≤20 ppmv.</p> <p>Use a recovery device to maintain TRE above the minimum threshold.</p>	<p>For a control device, you conduct a performance test as specified in §63.997 (except §63.997(e)(1)(iii) does not apply). Alternatively, for a condenser used as a control device, you estimate uncontrolled emissions according to §63.1257(d)(2) and controlled emissions according to §63.1257(d)(3)(i)(B) using the results of continuous direct measurement of the condenser outlet gas temperature; and the performance test (or design evaluation for a condenser) shows the control device reduces the organic HAP emissions by ≤98 percent by weight; and during the performance test (or design evaluation for a condenser), you establish operating limits for the control devices specified in Table 8 of this subpart, as applicable, according to §63.2470(d), (e), or (f). The limit may be based on a previous performance test that meets the requirements specified in §63.997(b)(1); and you have a record of how you determined the control device operating limits.</p> <p>You conduct a performance test as specified in §63.997(e) (except §63.997(e)(1)(iii) does not apply); and the performance test shows the control device reduces the emissions to outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentrations ≤20 ppmv and outlet hydrogen halide and halogen concentrations ≤20 ppmv, both corrected for supplemental gases according to §63.2470(g); and during the performance test, you establish operating limits for the control devices specified in Table 8 of this subpart, as applicable, according to §63.2470(e) or (f); and you have a record of how you established the operating limits.</p> <p>You establish operating limits for the recovery device specified in Table 8 of this subpart, as applicable; and you have a record of how you established the recovery device operating limits.</p>

As required in §§63.2465(a), (b), and (c), 63.2470(a), and 63.2480(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to your batch process vents as specified in the following table:

TABLE 11 TO SUBPART FFFF.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR BATCH PROCESS VENTS

For * * *	For the following standard * * *	
<p>1. Batch process vents within a process with total HAP emissions: <10,000 lb./yr at an existing source; or <3,000 lb./yr at a new or reconstructed source.</p> <p>2. Batch process vents within a process with total HAP emissions; ≤10,000 lb./yr at an existing source; or ≥3,000 lb./yr at a new or reconstructed source.</p>	<p>Maintain emissions below the applicable annual mass limit threshold.</p> <p>a. Route emissions through a closed-vent system to a flare that meets the performance requirements specified in §63.11(b), or</p>	<p>You determine uncontrolled HAP emissions for each batch in accordance with §63.1257(d)(2)(i) and (ii); and you estimate the number of batches to be produced annually and show the estimated emissions are below the applicable annual mass limit.</p> <p>You conduct an initial flare compliance assessment as specified in §§63.987(b)(3) and 63.997; and the visible emissions, net heating value, and exit velocity meet the requirements specified in §63.11(b)(4), (6), and (7).</p>

TABLE 11 TO SUBPART FFFF.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR BATCH PROCESS VENTS—Continued

For * * *	For the following standard * * *	
	<p>b. Route emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces emissions to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC ≤ 20 ppmv and an outlet hydrogen halide and halogen concentration ≤ 20 ppmv, or</p> <p>c. Route emissions through a closed-vent system(s) to: a control device(s) that reduces HAP emissions from the sum of all vents by ≥ 98 percent by weight; or a recovery device(s) that reduces HAP emissions from the sum of all vents by ≥ 95 percent by weight, or</p> <p>d. Route emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device specified in § 63.2455(f).</p>	<p>You determine total uncontrolled emissions to the control device in accordance with § 63.1257(d)(2)(i) and (ii), except as specified in § 63.2470 (b); and you conduct a performance test using the applicable test methods in Table 9 of this subpart and under the conditions specified in § 63.1257(b)(8) that shows the control device reduces the emissions to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration ≤ 20 ppmv and outlet hydrogen halide and halogen concentration ≤ 20 ppmv, both corrected for supplemental gases; and during the performance test, you establish operating limits for the control devices specified in Table 8 of this subpart, as applicable, in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.2470(e) or (f); and you have a record of how you established the operating limits.</p> <p>You determine total uncontrolled emissions to the control device by determining the uncontrolled emissions from each vent routed to the control device in accordance with the procedures specified in § 63.1257(d)(2)(i) and (ii), except as specified in § 63.2470(b); and you determine controlled emissions for each batch process vent based on the results of a performance test or design evaluation conducted according to § 63.1257(d)(3); and based on the uncontrolled and controlled emissions estimates, you determine the control device reduces HAP emissions from the sum of all vents by ≥ 98 percent by weight, or the recovery device reduces emissions by ≥ 95 percent by weight; and during the performance test or design evaluation, you establish operating limits for the control devices or recovery devices specified in Table 8 of this subpart in accordance with § 63.2470(d), (e), or (f); and you have a record of how you determined the operating limits.</p> <p>You document in your notification of compliance status that you route emissions to a control device specified in § 63.2455(f).</p>

As required in §§ 63.2465(a), (b), and (c), 63.2470(a), and 63.2480(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to your wastewater streams, waste management units, and liquid streams in open systems within an MCPU as specified in the following table:

TABLE 12 TO SUBPART FFFF.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR WASTEWATER STREAMS, WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS, AND LIQUID STREAMS IN OPEN SYSTEMS WITHIN AN MCPU

For each * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
1. Waste management unit	Install a fixed roof, floating roof, cover, or Enclosure to suppress emissions.	You design and install the fixed roofs, floating roofs, covers, and enclosures to meet the requirements specified in §§ 63.133 through 63.137; and you conduct suppress an initial inspection of the waste emissions management unit for improper work practices and control equipment failures in accordance with the requirements specified in §§ 63.133 through 63.137 and 63.143(a).

TABLE 12 TO SUBPART FFFF.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR WASTEWATER STREAMS, WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS, AND LIQUID STREAMS IN OPEN SYSTEMS WITHIN AN MCPU—Continued

For each * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
2. Vent stream from a waste management unit	<p>a. Vent emissions through a closed-vent system to: a control device that reduces organic HAP emissions by ≥ 95 percent by weight or to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration ≤ 20 ppmv; or a combustion device with a minimum temperature of 760°C, or</p> <p>b. Vent emissions through a closed-vent system to a flare that meets the performance requirements of § 63.11(b)</p> <p>c. Route emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device specified in § 63.2455(f).</p>	<p>You conduct either a performance test in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.145(i) (except when § 63.145(i)(6) and (9) refer to the concentration corrections for 3 percent O₂, the correction for supplemental gases in § 63.2470(g) apply for the purposes of this subpart) or a design evaluation in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.139(d)(2). If the control device will be operated over a range of conditions, you are not required to test over the entire range. In such cases, you may supplement the performance test results with modeling and/or engineering assessments; and the performance test or design evaluation shows the organic HAP emissions are reduced by ≥ 95 percent by weight, or the TOC emissions are reduced to an outlet concentration, corrected to account for supplemental gases, of ≤ 20 ppmv; and during the design evaluation or performance test, you establish operating limits for the control devices in Table 8 of this subpart, as applicable, according to § 63.2470(d), (e), or (f); and you have a record of how you established the operating limits during the design evaluation or performance test.</p> <p>You conduct an initial flare compliance assessment as specified in §§ 63.987(b)(3) and 63.997; and the visible emissions, net heating value, and exit velocity meet the requirements specified in § 63.11(b)(4), (6), and (7).</p> <p>You document in your notification of compliance status that you route emissions to a device specified in § 63.2455(f).</p>
3. Affected wastewater stream	<p>a. Treatment options in § 63.138(b), (c), (e), (f), (g) or (i), or</p> <p>b. Treatment in a design steam stripper (i.e., § 63.138(d)) or a treatment unit specified in § 63.2455(f).</p>	<p>You conduct either a performance test or a design evaluation in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.138(j); and the performance test or design evaluation shows the reduction required by § 63.138(b), (c), (e), (f), (g), or (i), as appropriate, is achieved; and during the performance test or design evaluation for a biological treatment process, you establish operating limits for TSS, BOD, and biomass concentration in accordance with your discharge permit; and for a nonbiological treatment unit you establish appropriate operating limits described and approved in your precompliance report; and you have a record of how you established the operating limits during the design evaluation or performance test.</p> <p>You document in your notification of compliance status that you treat wastewater in a design steam stripper or a in treatment unit in § 63.2455(f).</p>

TABLE 12 TO SUBPART FFFF.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR WASTEWATER STREAMS, WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS, AND LIQUID STREAMS IN OPEN SYSTEMS WITHIN AN MCPU—Continued

For each * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
4. Residual removed from an affected wastewater stream.	Control emissions	You comply with the requirements in entry 1. of this table for all waste management units used to convey, store, treat, or dispose of the residual; and You comply with one or more of the following: the requirements on entry 3. of this table for each residual that you treat in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.138(k)(3); install equipment or establish procedures to recycle the residual to a production process, sell it for recycling, or return it to the treatment process; you document in the notification of compliance status that you are treating the residual in a unit under § 63.2455(f).
5. Maintenance wastewater stream	Develop and implement a maintenance wastewater plan.	You developed the plan and have it available onsite for inspection at any time after the compliance date.

As required in §§ 63.2465(a), (b), and (c), 63.2470(a), and 63.2480(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to your storage tanks as specified in the following table:

TABLE 13 TO SUBPART FFFF.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR STORAGE TANKS

For * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
1. Each affected storage tank	<p>a. Operate and maintain a floating roof, or</p> <p>b. Vent emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces HAP emissions by ≥95 percent by weight, or</p> <p>c. Vent emissions through a closed-vent system to a flare that meets the performance requirements of § 63.11(b), or</p> <p>d. Vapor balance</p>	<p>You have a record of the vessel dimensions and capacity and identification of the liquid stored as specified in § 63.1065(a); and you inspect an IFR before initial filling and inspect an EFR within 90 days of initial filling.</p> <p>You conduct a design evaluation or performance test in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.985(b); and the performance test or design evaluation shows the control device reduces HAP emissions by ≥95 percent by weight; and during the performance test or design evaluation, you establish operating limits for the control devices specified in Table 8 of this subpart, as applicable, according to § 63.2470(d), (e), or (f); and you have a record of how you established the operating limits.</p> <p>You conduct an initial flare compliance assessment as specified in §§ 63.987(b)(3) and 63.997; and the visible emissions, net heating value, and exit velocity meet the requirements specified in § 63.11(b)(4), (6), and (7).</p> <p>You document in the notification of compliance status that you are complying by vapor balancing and certify that the pressure relief device setting on the storage tank is ≥2.5 psig on the compliance date; and for the owner or operator of a reloading or cleaning facility, you: submit the written certification required by § 63.1253(f)(7)(i); and if you use a closed-vent system and control device to control emissions, you comply with entry 1.b. of this Table.</p>

As required in §§ 63.2465(a), (b), and (c), 63.2470(a), 63.2480(a), and 63.2505(b)(6), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each work practice standard that applies to your equipment leaks, closed-vent systems, and heat exchange systems as specified in the following table:

TABLE 14 TO SUBPART FFFF.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS, CLOSED-VENT SYSTEMS, AND HEAT EXCHANGE SYSTEMS

For * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
1. Each piece of equipment in organic HAP service and not described in § 63.1019(c) through (e). 2. Each piece of equipment in organic HAP service <300 hr/yr. 3. Closed-vent system	Comply with §§ 63.1022 and 63.1024 through 63.1037. Identify the equipment as specified in § 63.1022(b)(5).	You implemented an LDAR program by the compliance date. You create a list with the required identification record by the compliance date. You conduct an initial inspection of the closed-vent system and maintain records in accordance with § 63.983(b) and (c) by the compliance date; and you prepare a written plan for inspecting unsafe-to-inspect and difficult-to-inspect equipment in accordance with § 63.983(b) and (c) by the compliance date; and you repair any leaks and maintain records in accordance with § 63.983(d).
4. Closed-vent system with a bypass line that could divert vent streams away from a control device.	You have a record documenting that you either installed a flow indicator or that you secured the bypass line valve in accordance with entry 4. in Table 5 of this subpart.
5. Heat exchange system used to cool process equipment or materials in an MCPU.	Monitor for and repair leaks	You determine that the heat exchange system is exempt from monitoring requirements because it meets one of the conditions in § 63.104(a)(1) or through (6), and you document this finding in your notification of compliance status; or if your heat exchange system is not exempt, you either: identify in your notification of compliance status the HAP or other representative substance that you will monitor; or prepare and maintain a monitoring plan containing the information required by § 63.104(c)(1)(i) through (iv) that documents the procedures you will use to detect leaks by monitoring surrogate indicators of the leak.

As required in §§ 63.2465(a), (b), and (c), 63.2470(a), and 63.2480(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to your transfer operations as specified in the following table:

TABLE 15 TO SUBPART FFFF.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR TRANSFER OPERATIONS

For * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
1. Transfer operations	a. Vapor balance, or b. Route emissions through a closed-vent system to a flare that meets the performance requirements of § 63.11(b), or c. Route emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces HAP by ≥98 percent by weight or to an outlet TOC concentrations ≤20 ppmv and outlet hydrogen halides and halogen concentration ≤20 ppmv, or	You document in the notification of compliance status that you are complying with vapor balancing. You conduct an initial flare compliance assessment as specified in §§ 63.987(b)(3) and 63.997; and the visible emissions, net heating value, and exit velocity meet requirements specified in § 63.11(b)(4), (6), and (7). You conduct a design evaluation or performance test according to the requirements in § 63.985(b); and the performance test or design evaluation shows the TOC or total organic HAP emissions are reduced by ≥98 percent by weight, or to outlet concentration ≤20 ppmv as TOC and ≤20 ppmv of hydrogen halides and halogens both corrected for supplemental gases in accordance with § 63.2470(g); and during the performance test or design evaluation, you establish operating limits for the control devices specified in Table 8 of this subpart, as applicable, in accordance with § 63.2470(d), (e), and (f); and you have a record of how you determined the operating limits.

TABLE 15 TO SUBPART FFFF.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR TRANSFER OPERATIONS—Continued

For * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
	d. Route emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device specified in § 63.2455(f).	You document in your notification of compliance status that you route emissions to a device specified in § 63.2455(f).

As required in §§ 63.2465(a), (b), and (c), 63.2470(a), 63.2480(a), and 63.2505(b)(5), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to your halogenated vent streams controlled with a combustion device as specified in the following table:

TABLE 16 TO SUBPART FFFF.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR HALOGENATED VENT STREAMS CONTROLLED WITH A COMBUSTION DEVICE

For each * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
1. Halogenated vent stream from a continuous process vent.	<p>a. Use a halogen reduction device after the combustion device to reduce emissions of hydrogen halides and halogen, or</p> <p>b. Use a halogen reduction device before the combustion device to reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate to <0.45 kg/hr.</p>	<p>You conduct a performance test according to the procedures specified in § 63.997; and the performance test shows the hydrogen halide and halogen emissions are reduced by at least 99 percent by weight or to less than 0.45 kg/hr; and you establish operating limits for the halogen reduction device during the performance test in accordance with § 63.2470(e) or (f); and you have a record of how you determine the operating limits.</p> <p>You determine the halogen atom mass emission rate prior to the combustion device to be <0.45 kg/hr based on an engineering assessment or performance test conducted in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.2462(b)(1); and you establish operating limits for the halogen reduction device during the engineering assessment or performance test in accordance with § 63.2470(d), (e), or (f); and you have a record of how you determined the operating limit for the halogen reduction device.</p>
2. Halogenated vent stream from a batch process vent, waste management unit, or transfer operation.	<p>a. Use a halogen reduction device after the combustion device to reduce emissions of hydrogen halides and halogen, or</p> <p>b. Use a halogen reduction device before the combustion device to reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate to <20 ppmv.</p>	<p>You conduct a performance test according to the procedures specified in § 63.997; and the performance test shows the hydrogen halide and halogen emissions are reduced by at least 95 percent by weight or to less than 20 ppmv; and you establish operating limits for the halogen reduction device during the performance test in accordance with § 63.2470(e) or (f); and you have a record of how you determine the operating limits.</p> <p>You determine the halogen atom mass emission rate prior to the combustion device to be ≤20 ppmv based on an engineering assessment or performance test in accordance with § 63.2462(b)(2); and you establish operating limits for the halogen reduction device during the engineering assessment or performance test analysis in accordance with § 63.2470(d), (e), or (f); and you have a record of how you determined the operating limit for the halogen reduction device.</p>

As required in §§ 63.2490(a) and 63.2525(c), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation that applies to you as specified in the following table:

TABLE 17 TO SUBPART FFFF.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITS

For * * *	For the following emission limit * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
1. Each vent stream controlled with a condenser.	Percent reduction, outlet concentration, or TRE limit.	Collecting the condenser outlet temperature data according to §63.2475(b); and reducing condenser outlet temperature data to daily or block averages according to calculations in §63.2475(b); and maintaining the daily or block average condenser outlet temperature no higher than the level established during the initial performance test or design evaluation.
2. Batch process vents within processes with uncontrolled total HAP emissions: <10,000 lb/yr at an existing source; or <3,000 lb/yr at a new or reconstructed source.	Maintain the emissions below the applicable annual mass emission limits.	Calculate daily a 365-day rolling summation of HAP emissions.

As required in §§ 63.2490(a), 63.2505(c)(1)(iv)(B), and 63.2525(c), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit that applies to you as specified in the following table:

TABLE 18 TO SUBPART FFFF.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS

For * * *	For the following operating limit * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
1. Each thermal incinerator that is used to control an emission stream subject to an emission limitation and that has inlet HAP emissions ≥ 1 ton/yr.	Temperature of gases exiting the combustion chamber.	Collecting the temperature data according to §63.2475(b); and reducing the temperature data to daily or block averages according to calculations in §63.2475(b); and maintaining the daily or block average temperature of gases exiting the combustion chamber no lower than the value established during the initial performance test or design evaluation.
2. Each catalytic incinerator that is used to control an emission stream subject to an emission limitation and that has inlet HAP emissions ≥ 1 ton/yr.	Temperature of the gas stream immediately before the catalyst bed and, if applicable, the temperature difference across the catalyst bed.	Collecting the temperature data according to §63.2475(b); and reducing the inlet temperature data to daily or block average according to calculations in §63.2475(b); and maintaining the daily or block average temperature of the gas stream immediately before the catalyst bed no lower than the value established during the initial performance test or design evaluation; and if applicable, maintaining the quarterly reading of the temperature difference across the catalyst bed no lower than 90 percent of the value established during the initial compliance determination.
3. Each boiler or process heater that is used to control an emission stream that is subject to an emission limitation, that has inlet HAP emissions ≥ 1 ton/yr, and for which the vent streams are not introduced with the primary fuel or the design heat input capacity is <44 MW.	Temperature of the gases exiting the combustion chamber.	Collecting the temperature data according to §63.2475(b); and reducing the temperature data to daily or block averages according to calculations in §63.2475(b); and maintaining the daily or block average temperature of the gas stream exiting the combustion chamber no lower than the value established during the initial performance test or design evaluation.
4. Each regenerative carbon adsorber that has inlet emission streams containing ≥ 1 ton/yr of HAP.	The regeneration frequency, temperature to which the bed is heated during regeneration, temperature to which the bed is cooled within 15 minutes of the completion of the cooling phase, and the regeneration stream flow rate.	Collecting the data for each regeneration cycle; and conducting inspections, compliance checks, and calibrations according to §63.2475(b)(4); and for each regeneration cycle, maintaining the regeneration temperature to which the bed is heated during regeneration, temperature to which the bed is cooled within 15 minutes of the completion of the cooling phase, and the regeneration stream flow rate within the operating levels established during the initial performance test or design evaluation.

TABLE 18 TO SUBPART FFFF.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS—Continued

For * * *	For the following operating limit * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
5. Each water scrubber with inlet HAP emissions ≥ 1 ton/yr.	Scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop	Collecting the scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop data according to §63.2475(b); and reducing the flow rate or pressure drop data to daily or block averages according to §63.2475(b); and maintaining the daily or block average water scrubber flow rate or pressure drop no lower than the value established during the initial performance test or design evaluation.
6. Each caustic scrubber with inlet HAP emissions ≥ 1 ton/yr.	Scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop and pH of the scrubber effluent.	Collecting the scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop data according to §63.2475(b); and collecting the scrubber effluent pH data according to §63.2475(b); and reducing the scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop data to daily or block averages according to calculations in §63.2475(b); and reducing the scrubber effluent pH data to daily or block averages according to the calculations in §63.2475(b); and maintaining the daily or block average scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop, and the daily or block average scrubber effluent pH, no lower than the values established during the initial performance test or design evaluation.
7. Each control device with inlet HAP emissions < 1 ton/yr for which you received approval to comply with operating limits different from those described in entries (a) through (f) of this table.	As identified in your precompliance report	Following the procedures in your approved precompliance report to verify on a daily or block basis that the control device is operating properly.
8. Each design steam stripper	Steam-to-wastewater ratio, wastewater temperature, and wastewater loading.	Collecting the steam mass flow rate, wastewater flow rate, and wastewater (or column operating) temperature data according to §63.2475(b); and reducing the data to daily or block averages according to §63.2475(b); and maintaining the steam-to-wastewater ratio ≥ 0.04 kg/liter, the wastewater temperature (or column operating temperature) $\geq 95^\circ\text{C}$, and the wastewater loading $\leq 67,100$ liters per hour per square meter.
9. Each nonbiological treatment wastewater treatment unit, except a design steam stripper.	Parameters as approved by permitting authority.	Collecting and reducing data as specified by the permitting authority and maintaining parameter levels within the limits approved by the permitting authority.
10. Each biological treatment unit	TSS, BOD, and the biomass concentration	Collecting the data at the frequency approved by the permitting authority and using methods approved by the permitting authority; and maintaining the TSS, BOD, and biomass concentration within levels approved by the permitting authority.

As required in §§ 63.2490(a), 63.2505(c)(4), and 63.2525(c), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each work practice standard that applies to you as specified in the following table:

TABLE 19 TO SUBPART FFFF.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

For the following work practice standard * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
1. Install a floating roof on a storage tank	Conducting the inspections in §63.1063(d) at the frequency specified in §63.1063(c); and repairing any failures detected during the inspection as specified in §63.1063(e); and maintaining records of inspections, repairs, floating roof landings, and vessel dimensions and capacity as specified in §63.1065.

TABLE 19 TO SUBPART FFFF.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS—Continued

For the following work practice standard * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
2. Install emission suppression equipment for waste management units as specified in §§ 63.133 through 63.137.	Conducting semi-annual visual inspections of each fixed roof, cover, and enclosure for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks as specified in §§ 63.133 through 63.137; and conducting inspections, repairing failures, and documenting delay or repair for each fixed roof, cover, and enclosure as specified in §§ 63.133 through 63.137 maintain records of failures and corrective actions; and for each floating roof installed on a wastewater tank, conducting inspections, repairing failures, and maintaining records as specified in entry 1. of this table for storage tanks.
3. Implement the LDAR requirements in §§ 63.1025 through 63.1037 ...	Performing the required monitoring on the required schedule, repairing leaks within the specified time period according to §§ 63.1025 through 63.1037; and keeping records according to § 63.1038(b).
4. Vent transfer operation emissions back to the process or originating vessel.	Conducting annual inspections, repairing leaks, and recording results in accordance with the requirements for closed-vent systems in entries (i) and (j) of this table.
5. Controlling emissions with a flare	Continuously monitoring for the presence of pilot flame as specified in § 63.987(c) and keeping records of the monitoring results as specified in § 63.998(a)(1)(ii) and (iii).
6. Controlling emissions with a nonregenerative carbon adsorber	Monitoring the operating time during which the carbon adsorber is used; and replacing the cannister within the time interval established during the initial compliance demonstration.
7. Inspect and repair heat exchange systems	Monitoring for HAP compounds, other substances, or surrogate indicators at the frequency specified in § 63.104(b) or (c), repairing leaks within the time period specified in § 63.104(d)(1), confirming that the repair is successful as specified in § 63.104(d)(2), following the procedures in § 63.104(e) if you implement delay of repair, and recording the results of inspections and repair according to § 63.104(f)(1).
8. Cover liquid streams in open systems within an MCPU	Complying with entry 2. of this table.
9. Inspect closed-vent systems	Conducting the inspections and maintaining records according to § 63.983(b) and (c) and repairing leaks according to § 63.983(d).
10. Monitor bypass lines in closed-vent systems	If using a flow indicator, ensuring that flow indicator readings are taken at least once every 15 minutes, maintaining hourly records of whether the flow indicator was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during the hour, recording all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control stream or the flow indicator is not operating; or if you secure the bypass line valve in the closed-position, maintain a record that the monthly visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism has been done; and recording the occurrence of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type lock has been checked out.
11. Develop and implement maintenance wastewater plan	Implementing the procedures in the plan for each wastewater stream according to § 63.105(d), modifying and updating the procedures as needed according to § 63.105(c), and maintaining records of the plan and updates according to § 63.105(e).
12. Vapor balancing for storage tanks	Operating and monitoring the vapor balancing system as specified in § 63.1253(f)(1) through (5), maintaining a record of DOT certifications required by § 63.1253(f)(2), and maintaining a record of the pressure relief vent setting that shows it is ≥2.5 psig; and if you are the owner or operator of a reloading or cleaning facility, controlling emissions from reloading or cleaning as specified in § 63.1253(f)(6) and (7).
13. Conduct annual catalyst test for catalytic incinerators	Conducting a catalyst test once per year that shows the activity of the carbon is acceptable.

As required in § 63.2520(a) and (b), you must submit each report that applies to you on the schedule shown in the following table:

TABLE 20 TO SUBPART FFFF.—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain * * *	You must submit the report * * *
1. Precompliance report	The information specified in § 63.2520(c); and if you comply with the pollution prevention standard, the demonstration summary specified in § 63.2495(f).	At least 6 months prior to the compliance date; or for new sources, with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction.
2. Compliance report	The information specified in § 63.2520(d)	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.2520(b).

TABLE 20 TO SUBPART FFFF.—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS—Continued

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain * * *	You must submit the report * * *
3. Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	a. Actions taken for the event, and	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	b. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii)	By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority (§ 63.10(d)(5)(ii)).

As specified in § 63.2540, the parts of the General Provisions that apply to you are shown in the following table:

TABLE 21 TO SUBPART FFFF.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS (SUBPART A) TO SUBPART FFFF OF PART 63

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Explanation
§ 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; Applicability after Standard established; Permit requirements; extensions, notifications.	Yes.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards ..	Yes.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards.	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities	Prohibited activities; compliance date; Circumvention, severability.	Yes.
§ 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; Applications; Approvals.	Yes.
§ 63.6(a)	Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major.	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed sources.	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for section 112(f).	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal.	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major.	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source.	Yes.
§ 63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Comply according to date in subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; For section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major.	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in subpart or by equivalent time period (for example, 3 years).	Yes.
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation & Maintenance	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; Correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; Operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	Yes.

TABLE 21 TO SUBPART FFFF.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS (SUBPART A) TO SUBPART FFFF OF PART 63—
Continued

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Explanation
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSMP).	Requirement for SSM and start-up, shutdown, malfunction plan; Content of SSMP.	Yes.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM.	Yes.
§ 63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance.	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection.	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard.	Yes.
§ 63.6(h)	Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards.	Requirements for opacity and visible emission limits.	Only for flares for which Method 22 observations are required as part of a flare compliance assessment.
§ 63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption.	President may exempt source category from requirement to comply with rule.	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for Conducting Initial Performance Testing and Other Compliance Demonstrations; must conduct 180 days after first subject to rule.	Yes, except that §63.2465(a) specifies that you must conduct initial compliance demonstrations before the compliance date for existing sources in operation before the effective date.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA Section 114 at any time.	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test.	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Rescheduling	If rescheduling a performance test is necessary, must notify Administrator 5 days before scheduled date of rescheduled date.	Yes.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; Test plan approval procedures; Performance audit requirements; Internal and External QA procedures for testing.	Yes, except the test plan must be submitted with the notification of the performance test if the control device controls batch process vents.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions; cannot conduct performance tests during SSM; not a violation to exceed standard during SSM.	Yes, except that performance tests for batch process vents must be conducted under worst-case conditions as specified in §63.2470 and Table 11 to this subpart.
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Must conduct according to rule and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; Compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; Conditions when data from an additional test run can be used.	Yes.
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an alternative test method.	Yes.

TABLE 21 TO SUBPART FFFF.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS (SUBPART A) TO SUBPART FFFF OF PART 63—
Continued

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Explanation
§ 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; Must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; Keep data for 5 years.	Yes.
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements.	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in appendix B of part 60 apply.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring with Flares	Unless your rule says otherwise, the requirements for flares in § 63.11 apply.	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems.	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; Must install on each effluent before it is combined and before it is released to the atmosphere unless Administrator approves otherwise; If more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance.	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and Predictable SSM	Follow the SSM plan for routine repairs; keep parts for routine repairs readily available; reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSM plan.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in SSMP	Reporting requirements for SSM when action is not described in SSM plan.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements.	How Administrator determines if source complying with operation and maintenance requirements; Review of source operation and maintenance procedures, records, Manufacturer's instructions, recommendations, and inspection of monitoring system.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring System Installation	Must install to get representative emission and parameter measurements; Must verify operational status before or at performance test.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(4)	CMS Requirements	CMS must be operating except during breakdown, out-of-control, repair, maintenance, and high-level calibration drifts.	No. CMS requirements are specified in § 63.2485.
§ 63.8(c)(4)(i)–(ii)		COMS must have a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analysis for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period; CEMS must have a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.	Only for the alternative standard, but § 63.8(c)(4)(i) does not apply because the alternative standard does not require COMS.

TABLE 21 TO SUBPART FFFF.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS (SUBPART A) TO SUBPART FFFF OF PART 63—
Continued

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Explanation
§ 63.8(c)(5)	COMS Minimum Procedures	COMS minimum procedures	No. This subpart FFFF does not contain opacity or VE limits.
§ 63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	Zero and High level calibration check requirements; Out-of-control periods.	Only for the alternative standard in § 63.2505.
§ 63.8(c)(7)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Out-of-Control period, including reporting.	No, except for the alternative standard in § 63.2505.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; Must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years. Keep old versions for 5 years after revisions.	Only for the alternative standard in § 63.2505.
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports.	Only for the alternative standard in § 63.2505, but § 63.8(e)(5)(ii) does not apply because the alternative standard does not require COMS. For existing sources, the performance evaluation must be completed prior to the compliance date, and the results must be included in the notification of compliance status.
§ 63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring.	Yes, except you may also request approval using the precompliance report.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS.	Only for the alternative standard in § 63.2505.
§ 63.8(g)(1)–(4)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1-hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points.	Only for the alternative standard in § 63.2505, except that the requirements for COMS do not apply because subpart FFFF has no opacity or VE limits, and § 63.8(g)(2) does not apply because data reduction requirements are specified in § 63.2475(a)(5).
§ 63.8(g)(5)	Data Reduction	Data that can't be used in computing averages for CEMS and COMS.	No. Data reduction procedures are specified in § 63.2485(b).
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State Delegation	Yes.
§ 63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification 120 days after effective date; Notification of intent to construct/reconstruct; Notification of commencement of construct/reconstruct; Notification of startup; Contents of each notification.	Yes.
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension.	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed BACT/LAER.	Yes.
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Source.	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date.	Yes.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No. Subpart FFFF does not contain opacity or VE limits.
§ 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	Notification of performance evaluation; Notification using COMS data; Notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy.	Only for the alternative standard in § 63.2505.

TABLE 21 TO SUBPART FFFF.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS (SUBPART A) TO SUBPART FFFF OF PART 63—
Continued

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Explanation
§ 63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents; Due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; When to submit to Federal vs. State authority.	Yes, except subpart FFFF has no opacity or VE limits, and § 63.2515(e). (1) specifies that the Notification of Compliance Status is due by the compliance date for parts of existing sources in operation prior to the effective date, and § 63.2515(e). (2) specifies that the Notification of Compliance Status is due within 240 days after the compliance date for all other affected sources.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines.	Procedures for Administrator to approve change in when notifications must be submitted.	Yes.
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information ..	Must submit within 15 days after the change.	Yes.
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; When to submit to Federal vs. State authority; Procedures for owners of more than 1 source.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General Requirements; Keep all records readily available; Keep for 5 years.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)–(iv)	Records related to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction.	Occurrence of each of operation (process equipment); Occurrence of each malfunction of air pollution equipment; Maintenance on air pollution control equipment; Actions during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi), (x), and (xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control; Calibration checks; Adjustments, maintenance.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vii)–(ix)	Records	Measurements to demonstrate compliance with emission limitations; Performance test, performance evaluation, and visible emission observation results; Measurements to determine conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test.	Only for the alternative standard in § 63.2505.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability Determinations	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)(1)–(6),(9)–(15)	Records	Additional Records for CMS	Only for the alternative standard in § 63.2505.
§ 63.10(c)(7)–(8)	Records	Records of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances for CMS (now defined as deviations).	No. Recordkeeping requirements are specified in § 63.2525.
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results.	When to submit to Federal or State authority.	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations.	What to report and when	No. Subpart FFFF does not contain opacity or VE limits.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.	Contents and submission	Yes.

TABLE 21 TO SUBPART FFFF.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS (SUBPART A) TO SUBPART FFFF OF PART 63—Continued

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Explanation
§ 63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEM on a unit; Written copy of performance evaluation; 3 copies of COMS performance evaluation.	Only for the alternative standard, but § 63.10(e)(2)(ii) does not apply because the alternative standard does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(e)(3)	Reports	Excess Emission Reports	No. Reporting requirements are specified in § 63.2520.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)–(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedance (now defined as deviations).	No. Reporting requirements are specified in § 63.2520.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedance (now defined as deviations); Provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for one year; Submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; If there has not been an exceedance or excess emission (now defined as deviations), report contents is a statement that there have been no deviations.	No. Reporting requirements are specified in § 63.2520.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Must submit report containing all of the information in § 63.10(c)(5)–(13), § 63.8(c)(7)–(8).	No. Reporting requirements are specified in § 63.2520.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(vi)–(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report.	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMSs (now called deviations); Requires all of the information in § 63.10(c)(5)–(13), § 63.8(c)(7)–(8).	No. Reporting requirements are specified in § 63.2520.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data.	No. Subpart FFFF does not contain opacity or VE limits.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting.	Procedures for Administrator to waive.	Yes.
§ 63.11	Flares	Requirements for flares	Yes.
§ 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards.	Yes.
§ 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent.	Yes.
§ 63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference.	Yes.
§ 63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information.	Yes.

3. Part 63 is amended by adding subpart HHHHH to read as follows:

Subpart HHHHH—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing

Sec.

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Standards for Equipment Leaks, Closed-Vent Systems, and Heat Exchange Systems

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Subpart HHHHH—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing**What This Subpart Covers****§ 63.7980 What is the purpose of this subpart?**

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for miscellaneous coating manufacturing. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards.

§ 63.7985 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

(a) You are subject to the requirements in this subpart if you own or operate miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, that meet the conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Are located at or are part of a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions, as defined in section 112(a) of the CAA;

(2) Manufacture coatings, including inks, paints, or adhesives described by SIC codes 285 or 289 or NAICS Code 3255;

(3) Process, use, or produce HAP; and

(4) Are not part of an affected source under another subpart of this part 63.

(b) Miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations include the facilitywide collection of equipment described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section that is used to manufacture coatings described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. Miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations also include cleaning operations.

(1) Process vessels.

(2) Storage tanks for feedstocks, recovered solvents, and products. You must assign storage tanks to the miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations according to the procedures described in § 63.7990(c).

(3) Equipment in open systems that is used to convey or store water containing the same HAP concentration as wastewater.

(4) Components such as pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, and instrumentation systems.

(5) Ancillary equipment such as waste management units and transfer operations.

(c) The requirements for miscellaneous coating manufacturing sources in this subpart do not apply to operations described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Research and development facilities, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the CAA.

(2) Ancillary equipment such as boilers and incinerators (only those not used to comply with the emission limitations in § 63.8000), chillers and refrigeration systems, and other equipment that is not directly involved in the manufacturing of a coating (i.e., it operates as a closed system, and materials are not combined with materials used to manufacture the coating).

(3) All equipment associated with a coating process for which the HAP concentration in the process vessel is <5 percent by weight.

§ 63.7990 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing miscellaneous coating manufacturing affected source.

(b) The miscellaneous coating manufacturing affected source is the miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations as defined in § 63.7985(b).

(c) You must consider storage tanks to be part of the miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations if either the input to the storage tank from the coating process vessels (either directly or through another storage tank assigned to the miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations) is greater than or equal to the input from any other equipment, or the output from the storage tank to the coating process vessels (either directly or through another storage tank assigned to the miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations) is greater than or equal to the output to any other equipment. If

the greatest input to and/or output from a shared storage tank is the same for both miscellaneous coating manufacturing and other uses, you may assign the storage tank to either the miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations or to the process unit associated with the other uses. If the use varies from year to year, then you should base the determination on the utilization that occurred during the year preceding (date of publication of final rule) or, if the storage tank was not in operation during that year, you should base the use on the expected use for the first 5-year period after startup. You should include the determination in the Notification of Compliance Status specified in § 63.8070.

(d) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction of the affected source after April 4, 2002, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commenced construction.

(e) An affected source is reconstructed if you commenced reconstruction as defined in § 63.2 after April 4, 2002.

(f) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.7995 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you startup your new or reconstructed affected source before the effective date of this subpart, then you must comply with the requirements for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart no later than the effective date of the subpart.

(2) If you startup your new or reconstructed affected source after the effective date of this subpart, then you must comply with the requirements for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing affected source on the effective date, you must comply with the requirements for existing sources in this subpart no later than the date 3 years after the effective date of this subpart. If you add equipment to your existing affected source after the effective date and before the date 3 years after the effective date, you must comply with the requirements for existing sources in this subpart no later than the date 3 years after the effective date of this subpart for the added equipment.

(c) If you add equipment to your existing affected source after the date 3 years after the effective date, you must

comply with the requirements for existing sources in this subpart upon startup of the added equipment.

(d) If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Any portion of the existing facility that is a new affected source or a reconstructed source must be in compliance with the requirements for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart upon startup.

(2) All other parts of the source must be in compliance with the requirements for existing sources in this subpart by the date 1 year after the date the area source becomes a major source.

(e) You must meet the notification requirements in § 63.8070 according to the schedule in § 63.8070 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart.

Emission Limitations and Work Practice Standards

§ 63.8000 What emission limitations and work practice standards must I meet?

(a) You must meet each emission limitation and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 6 of this subpart that applies to you as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Table 1 of this subpart specifies emission limitations and work practice standards for process vessels.

(2) Table 2 of this subpart specifies emission limitations and work practice standards for wastewater streams, waste management units, and liquid streams in open systems within the miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations.

(3) Table 3 of this subpart specifies emission limitations and work practice standards for storage tanks.

(4) Table 4 of this subpart specifies work practice standards for equipment leaks, closed-vent systems, and heat exchange systems.

(5) Table 5 of this subpart specifies emission limitations and work practice standards for transfer operations.

(6) Table 6 of this subpart specifies emission limitations for halogenated vent streams that are controlled with a combustion device.

(b) If an emission stream contains halogen atoms, you must determine whether it meets the definition of a halogenated stream using the procedures specified in § 63.8015.

(c) You must either designate a wastewater stream as an affected wastewater stream or determine that it is an affected wastewater stream using the procedures specified in § 63.8020.

(d) You must meet each operating limit for control devices, recovery devices, and wastewater treatment units in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

(e) All emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in Tables 1 through 7 of this subpart apply to new, reconstructed, and existing sources, unless limited to specific sources within the tables.

(f) As provided in § 63.6(g), you may apply to EPA for approval to use an alternative to an emission limitation or work practice standard in Tables 1 through 7 of this subpart.

(g) Opening of a safety device, as defined in § 63.8105, is allowed at any time conditions require it to avoid unsafe conditions.

(h) The emission limitations in Table 3 of this subpart for control devices used to control emissions from storage tanks do not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance. Periods of planned routine maintenance of each control device, during which the control device does not meet the emission limitations specified in Table 3 of this subpart, must not exceed 240 hours per year.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.8010 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations (including operating limits) and the work practice standards in this subpart at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(1)(i).

(1) During the period, if any, between the compliance date specified for your affected source in § 63.7995 and the date upon which continuous monitoring systems have been installed and validated and any applicable operating limits have been set, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.

(2) [Reserved].

(c) You must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(3).

(d) If you use a boiler or process heater to comply with an emission

limitation, then the vent stream must be introduced into the flame zone of the boiler or process heater.

(e) After you treat an affected wastewater stream or residual removed from an affected wastewater stream, it is no longer subject to this subpart.

(f) You are not required to conduct a performance test or design evaluation when you use any of the units specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section to meet emission limitations specified in § 63.8000. You also are exempt from the continuous compliance, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in §§ 63.8045 through 63.8085 for any of these units. This exemption applies to units used as control devices or wastewater treatment units.

(1) A hazardous waste incinerator that has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR part 270 and that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR part 264, subpart O, or that has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR part 265, subpart O;

(2) A boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal units per hour) or greater;

(3) A boiler or process heater into which the vent stream is introduced with the primary fuel or is used as the primary fuel; or

(4) A boiler or process heater burning hazardous waste that meets the requirements in paragraph (f)(4)(i) or (ii) of this section:

(i) The boiler or process heater has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR part 270 and complies with the requirements of 40 CFR part 266, subpart H; or

(ii) The boiler or process heater has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR part 266, subpart H.

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

§ 63.8015 How do I determine whether vent streams are halogenated?

To determine whether an emission stream from a process vessel, waste management unit, or transfer operation is halogenated, you must calculate the concentration of each organic-containing halogen atoms in accordance with § 63.115(d)(2)(v)(A), multiply each concentration by the applicable number of halogen atoms in the organic compound, and sum the resulting halogen atom concentrations associated with each organic compound.

§ 63.8020 How do I determine which wastewater streams are affected wastewater streams?

For each wastewater stream that you generate, you must either designate the wastewater stream as an affected wastewater stream according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section, or you must determine whether the wastewater stream is an affected wastewater stream according to the procedures in paragraph (b) of this section. Each affected wastewater stream is subject to the requirements in Table 2 of this subpart.

(a) You may designate any wastewater stream to be an affected wastewater stream. You do not have to determine the concentration for any designated affected wastewater stream.

(b) For wastewater streams that you do not designate as affected wastewater streams, you must use the procedures specified in § 63.144(b) to establish the concentrations, except as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The phrase "Group 1 wastewater stream" in § 63.144 means "affected wastewater stream" for the purposes of this subpart.

(2) The phrase "Group 2 wastewater stream" means any wastewater stream that is not an affected wastewater stream for the purposes of this subpart.

(3) References to "Table 8 compounds" in § 63.144 do not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

§ 63.8025 By what date must I conduct performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) If you have an existing affected source on the effective date of this subpart, you must conduct all initial compliance demonstrations required in Tables 9 through 14 of this subpart that apply to you prior to the date 3 years after the effective date.

(b) If you have a new affected source or a reconstructed source, you must conduct all initial compliance demonstrations required in Tables 9 through 14 of this subpart that apply to you no later than 180 calendar days after the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.7995(a). You must also comply with § 63.7(a)(2) for performance tests.

(c) If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source, you must conduct all initial compliance demonstrations required in Tables 9 through 14 of this subpart that apply to you in accordance with the schedule specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For those parts of the source that are an existing affected source, you must

conduct all initial compliance demonstrations prior to the date 1 year after the area source becomes a major source.

(2) For those parts of the source that are a new affected source or reconstructed source, you must conduct all initial compliance demonstrations no later than 180 calendar days after startup. You must also comply with § 63.7(a)(2) for performance tests.

(d) You must conduct a subsequent performance test or compliance demonstration equivalent to an initial compliance demonstration within 180 days of a change in the worst-case conditions.

§ 63.8030 What performance tests, design evaluations, and other procedures must I use?

(a) You must conduct each performance test, design evaluation, and other procedure in Tables 9 through 14 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) When you are required to calculate uncontrolled emissions from batch vents according to § 63.1257(d)(2)(i), use any applicable option except you may not calculate emissions from heating using Equation 13 of subpart GGG of this part or emissions from depressurization using the procedures in § 63.1257(d)(2)(i)(C)(1) through (4).

(c) *Requirements for performance tests.* Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in § 63.7(e)(1), except that performance tests for HAP from process vessels must be conducted according to paragraph (c)(3) of this section and not under normal operating conditions as specified in § 63.7(e)(1). Performance tests also must be conducted using the methods and procedures specified in Table 8 of this subpart and in paragraphs (c)(1) through (12) of this section.

(1) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in § 63.7(e)(1).

(2) When you conduct a performance test for a control device used to control emissions from process vessels, you must conduct the test according to § 63.1257(b)(8).

(3) When you conduct a performance test for a wastewater treatment unit or control device, you must conduct the test according to § 63.145.

(4) You do not have to conduct a performance test for any condenser, but you must have the results of continuous direct measurement of the condenser outlet gas temperature either for use in determining concentrations as part of the design evaluation specified in paragraph (d) of this section or for

demonstrating initial compliance with the work practice standard for process vessels according to entry 5. in Table 9 of this subpart.

(5) If you elect to use Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM D6420–99 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 63.14), to measure the percent reduction of HAP as specified in Table 8 of this subpart, you must conduct the performance test using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) In conducting the performance test, collect and analyze samples collected as specified in Method 18 or ASTM D6420–99. You must collect samples simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the combustion device. If the performance test is for a combustion control device, you must first determine which HAP are present in the inlet gas stream (*i.e.*, uncontrolled emissions) using process knowledge or the screening procedure described in Method 18. Quantify the emissions for the HAP present in the inlet gas stream for both the inlet and outlet gas streams for the combustion device.

(ii) Calculate the concentration and emission rate of total organic HAP (E_{HAP}) in the inlet and outlet vent streams using the equations in §§ 63.115(c)(3)(ii) and 63.116(c)(4)(ii).

(iii) Calculate the percent reduction in total organic HAP using the equation in § 63.116(c)(4)(iii).

(6) If you elect to use Method 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to determine the percent reduction efficiency of a vent stream controlled in a noncombustion device as specified in Table 8 of this subpart, you must conduct the performance test in accordance with paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Calibrate the instrument on the predominant HAP.

(ii) The results are acceptable if the response from the high level calibration gas is at least 20 times the standard deviation for the response from the zero calibration gas when the instrument is zeroed on its most sensitive scale.

(iii) Calculate the inlet and outlet concentrations of total organic compound (TOC) per Section 8 of Method 25A. Calculate the emission rate of total organic compound (E_{TOC}) in the inlet and outlet vent streams using the equation in § 63.115(c)(4)(ii).

(iv) Calculate the percent reduction in TOC using the equation in § 63.116(c)(4)(iii).

(7) If you elect to use Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM D6420–99 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 63.14), to measure the total concentration of HAP at the outlet

of the control device as specified in Table 8 of this subpart, you must conduct the performance test using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) For a combustion control device, you must first determine which HAP are present in the inlet gas stream using process knowledge or the screening procedure described in Method 18. In conducting the performance test, analyze samples collected at the outlet of the combustion control device as specified in Method 18 or ASTM D6420–99 for the HAP compounds present at the inlet of the control device.

(ii) The total HAP concentration (C_{HAP}) is the sum of the concentrations of the individual HAP components and must be computed for each run using the equation in § 63.115(c)(3)(ii).

(8) If you elect to use Method 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A to measure the TOC concentration of the outlet vent stream as specified in Table 8 of this subpart, you must conduct the performance test using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calibrate the instrument on the predominant HAP.

(ii) Conduct the performance test in accordance with paragraphs (c)(8)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section:

(A) The results are acceptable if the response from the high level calibration gas is at least 20 times the standard deviation for the response from the zero calibration gas when the instrument is zeroed on its most sensitive scale; and

(B) The span value of the analyzer must be less than 100 parts per million volume (ppmv).

(iii) Report the results as carbon, calculated according to equation 25A–1 of Method 25A.

(9) If you elect to use Method 25 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to determine the percent reduction of TOC of a vent stream controlled in a combustion device as specified in Table 8 of this subpart, you must conduct the performance test using procedures in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Measure the total gaseous non-methane organic (TGNMO) concentration of the inlet and outlet vent streams using the procedures of Method 25, except that you may use Method 25A in lieu of method 25 if either condition in paragraph (c)(9)(i)(A) or (B) of this section is met.

(A) The concentration at the inlet to the control system and the required level of control are such to result in exhaust TGNMO concentrations of 50 ppmv or less.

(B) Because of the high efficiency of the control device, the anticipated TGNMO concentration at the control device exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, regardless of the inlet concentration.

(ii) Using the TGNMO concentration from Method 25 or the TOC concentration from method 25A, calculate the emission rate of TOC (E_{TOC}) in the inlet and outlet vent streams according to paragraph (c)(6)(iii) of this section.

(iii) Calculate the percent reduction in TOC according to paragraph (c)(6)(iv) of this section.

(10) You must use Method 26 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to measure hydrogen halide and halogen concentrations as specified in Table 8 of this subpart, and you must conduct the performance test using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(10)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Use a minimum sampling time of 1 hour.

(ii) Use Method 26A in lieu of Method 26 when measuring emissions at the outlet of a scrubber where the potential for mist carryover exists.

(11) You may use ASTM D6420–99 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 63.14) in lieu of Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, under the conditions specified in paragraphs (c)(11)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) If the target compound(s) is listed in Table 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 and the target concentration is between 150 parts per billion by volume and 100 ppmv.

(ii) If the target compound(s) is not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99, but is potentially detected by mass spectrometry, an additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in Section 10.5.3 of ASTM D6420–99, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the performance test report even if you do not use a moisture condenser or the compound is not considered soluble.

(iii) If a minimum of one sample/analysis cycle is completed at least every 15 minutes.

(12) Three test runs are required for each performance test.

(d) *Design evaluation.* When you conduct a design evaluation, you must follow the procedures in § 63.1257(a)(1). The design evaluation must also include the value(s) and basis for the operating limit(s) to be monitored as specified in Table 7 of this subpart.

(e) *Establishing operating limits during performance tests.* During the period of each performance test conducted according to paragraph (c)(2) of this section for any type of control device listed in Table 7 of this subpart,

you must collect operating parameter monitoring system data, average the operating parameter data over the test period, determine the operating limit(s) to be monitored for that control device, and set limits according to paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section. You may also elect to establish additional operating limit(s) for conditions other than those under which the performance test was conducted as specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(1) If the operating limit to be established is a maximum, it must be based on the average of the values for each of the three test runs.

(2) If the operating limit to be established is a minimum, it must be based on the average of the values for each of the three test runs.

(3) If you elect to establish additional operating limits, you must comply with the requirements specified in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section and, if applicable, paragraph (e)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) The additional operating limits may be based on the results of the performance test and supplementary information such as engineering assessments and manufacturer's recommendations. These limits may be established for conditions as unique as emission episodes for individual process vessels that are manifolded to a common control device. You must provide rationale in the Precompliance report for the specific level for each operating limit, including any data and calculations used to develop the limit and a description of why the limit indicates proper operation of the control device. The procedures provided in this paragraph (e)(3)(i) have not been approved by the Administrator and determination of the operating limit using these procedures is subject to review and approval by the Administrator.

(ii) If you elect to establish separate monitoring levels for different emission episodes from process vessels, you must maintain records in your daily schedule or log of operation indicating each point at which you change from one operating limit to another, even if the duration of the monitoring for an operating limit is less than 15 minutes. You must maintain a daily schedule or log of operation according to § 63.8080(a)(5).

(f) *Periodic verification.* For a control device with total inlet HAP emissions less than 1 ton/yr, you must establish an operating limit(s) for a parameter(s) that you will measure and record at least once per averaging period (i.e., daily or block, as defined in § 63.8035(a)(5) or (b)(3)) to verify that the control device is operating properly. You may elect to

measure the same parameter(s) that is required for control devices that control inlet HAP emissions equal to or greater than 1 ton/yr as specified in Table 7 of this subpart. If the parameter will not be measured continuously, you must request approval of your proposed procedure in the Precompliance report. You must identify the operating limit(s) and the measurement frequency, and you must provide rationale to support how these measurements demonstrate the control device is operating properly.

(g) *Outlet concentration correction for supplemental gases—(1) Combustion devices.* If you use a combustion device to comply with an outlet concentration emission limitation, you must correct the actual TOC, organic HAP, and hydrogen halide and halogen concentrations to 3 percent oxygen if you add supplemental gases, as defined in § 63.8105, to the vent stream or manifold. You must use the integrated sampling and analysis procedures of Method 3A 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to determine the actual oxygen concentration (%O_{2d}). You must take samples during the same time that you take the TOC or total organic HAP or hydrogen halides and halogen samples. Use Equation 1 of this section to correct the concentration to 3 percent oxygen (C_c):

$$C_c = C_m \left(\frac{17.9}{20.9 - \%O_{2d}} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

C_c = concentration of TOC or total organic HAP or hydrogen halide and halogen corrected to 3 percent oxygen, dry basis, ppmv;

C_m = total concentration of TOC or total organic HAP or hydrogen halide and halogen in vented gas stream, average of samples, dry basis, ppmv;

%O_{2d} = concentration of oxygen measured in vented gas stream, dry basis, percent by volume.

(2) *Noncombustion devices.* If you use a control device other than a combustion device to comply with a TOC, organic HAP, or hydrogen halide outlet concentration emission limitation, you must correct the actual concentration for supplemental gases using Equation 2 of this section; you may use process knowledge and representative operating data to determine the fraction of the total flow due to supplemental gas:

$$C_a = C_m \left(\frac{Q_s + Q_a}{Q_a} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

C_a = corrected outlet TOC, organic HAP, and hydrogen halides and halogens concentration, dry basis, ppmv;

C_m = actual TOC, organic HAP, and hydrogen halides and halogens concentration measured at control device outlet, dry basis, ppmv;

Q_a = total volumetric flow rate of all gas streams vented to the control device, except supplemental gases;

Q_s = total volumetric flow rate of supplemental gases.

(h) *Combination of process vessels with other vents.* If other vents are manifolded with vents from process vessels, you must demonstrate initial compliance for the other vents either as part of the initial compliance demonstration for the process vessels, or you must conduct multiple demonstrations (one for the process vessels, and one or more for the other vents).

§ 63.8035 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) Each continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. For any CEMS meeting Performance Specification 8, you must also comply with Appendix F, procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60.

(1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable Performance Specification of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B and according to paragraph (a)(2) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

(i) If you wish to use a CEMS other than a fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) meeting the requirements of Performance Specification 15 to measure hydrogen chloride (HCl) before we promulgate a Performance Specification for such CEMS, you must prepare a monitoring plan and submit it for approval in accordance with the procedures specified in § 63.8.

(ii) [Reserved].

(2) You must determine the calibration gases and reporting units for TOC CEMS in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) For CEMS meeting Performance Specification 9 or 15 requirements, determine the target analyte(s) for calibration using either process knowledge of the control device inlet stream or the screening procedures of Method 18 on the control device inlet stream.

(ii) For CEMS meeting Performance Specification 8 used to monitor performance of a combustion device, calibrate the instrument on the predominant HAP and report the results as carbon (C_1), and use Method 25A, or any approved alternative as the reference method for the relative accuracy tests.

(iii) For CEMS meeting Performance Specification 8 used to monitor performance of a noncombustion device, determine the predominant HAP using either process knowledge or the screening procedures of Method 18 on the control device inlet stream, calibrate the monitor on the predominant HAP, and report the results as C_1 . Use Method 18, ASTM D6420-99, or any approved alternative as the reference method for the relative accuracy tests, and report the results as carbon (C_1).

(3) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8 and according to the applicable Performance Specification of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, except as specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.

(i) If you have an existing source, the requirement in § 63.8(e)(4) to conduct the performance evaluation not later than 180 days after the compliance date does not apply for the purposes of this subpart. In this situation, you must conduct the performance evaluation for the CEMS prior to the compliance date, and you must submit the results to the Administrator in the Notification of Compliance Status.

(ii) [Reserved].

(4) As specified in § 63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

(5) The CEMS data must be reduced to operating day or operating block averages computed using valid data from at least 75 percent of the hours during the averaging period. To have a valid hour of data, you must have four or more data points equally spaced over the 1-hour period (or at least two data points during an hour when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed). An operating block is a period of time from the beginning to end of a batch process. Operating block averages may be used only for batch processes.

(6) If you add supplemental gases, you must correct the measured concentrations in accordance with § 63.8030(g).

(b) You must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to

the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.

(2) Have valid data from at least 75 percent of the hours during the averaging period.

(3) Determine the average of all recorded readings associated with each operating limit for each operating day or operating block. An operating block is a period of time that is equal to the time from the beginning to end of an operation in a process vessel.

(4) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(c) For each temperature monitoring device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(2) For a noncryogenic temperature range, use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.2° C or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(3) For a cryogenic temperature range, use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.2° C or 2 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(4) Shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants.

(5) If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity in the minor division of at least 11° C.

(6) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, you must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 16.7° C of the process temperature sensor's reading.

(7) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

(8) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(d) For each flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Locate the flow sensor and other necessary equipment such as straightening vanes in a position that provides a representative flow.

(2) Use a flow sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2 percent of the flow rate.

(3) Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.

(4) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.

(5) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(e) For each pressure measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (e)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure.

(2) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.

(3) Use a gauge with a minimum tolerance of 0.5 inch of water or a transducer with a minimum tolerance of 1 percent of the pressure range.

(4) Check pressure tap pluggage daily.

(5) Using a manometer, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.

(6) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(7) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(f) For each pH measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (f)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Locate the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of pH.

(2) Ensure the sample is properly mixed and representative of the fluid to be measured.

(3) Check the pH meter's calibration on at least two points every 8 hours of process operation.

(4) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity.

(g) If flow to a control device could be intermittent, you must install, calibrate, and operate a flow indicator at the inlet or outlet of the control device to identify periods of no flow.

§ 63.8040 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission

limitation and work practice standard that applies to you according to Tables 9 through 14 of this subpart.

(b) You must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you according to the requirements in § 63.8030(d), (e), or (f).

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.8070(e).

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.8045 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating.

(c) You must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, required quality assurance or control activities, and periods of no flow in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, nor may such data be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement. You must use all of the data you collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

§ 63.8050 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 7 of this subpart that applies to you according to methods specified in Tables 15, 16, and 17 of this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Tables 15 and 16 of this subpart that apply to you. This includes periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 17 of this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.8075(d).

(c) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, you must

operate in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(d) Consistent with §§ 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with the SSMP. The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e).

Alternative Means of Compliance

§ 63.8055 How do I comply with the alternative standard?

As an alternative to complying with the emission limitations and work practice standards for process vessels and storage tanks in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart, you may comply with the emission limitations in paragraph (a) of this section and demonstrate initial and continuous compliance in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. Reporting and recordkeeping requirements are specified in §§ 63.8075 and 63.8080.

(a) *Emission limitations and work practice standards.* (1) You must route vent streams through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces HAP emissions as specified in either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) If you use a combustion control device, it must reduce HAP emissions as specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C) of this section.

(A) To an outlet TOC concentration of 20 ppmv or less.

(B) To an outlet concentration of hydrogen halides and halogens of 20 ppmv or less.

(C) As an alternative to paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this section, if you control halogenated vent streams emitted from a combustion device followed by a scrubber, you may reduce the hydrogen halides and halogens generated in the combustion device by ≥ 95 percent by weight in the scrubber and establish operating parameters for the scrubber in accordance with Table 7 of this subpart.

(ii) If you use a noncombustion control device, it must reduce HAP emissions to an outlet total organic concentration of 50 ppmv or less, and an outlet concentration of hydrogen halides and halogens of 50 ppmv or less.

(2) You must comply with the work practice standards for closed-vent systems in Table 4 of this subpart.

(b) *Initial compliance requirements.* You demonstrate initial compliance with the alternative standard if you comply with the requirements in

paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Install and begin to operate and maintain each CEMS in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section no later than the date 3 years after the effective date of this subpart.

(2) Conduct a performance evaluation of the CEMS as specified in § 63.8035(a)(3).

(3) Submit the results of any determination of the target analytes or predominant HAP in the Notification of Compliance Status.

(4) If you add supplemental gases to the vent stream or manifold, determine either the oxygen concentration (if you use a combustion device) or both the total vent stream and supplemental gas stream flow rates (if you use a noncombustion device), and calculate the ratio in Equation 1 or 2 of § 63.8030 to use in correcting the measured concentrations for supplemental gases.

(5) If you elect to comply with the requirement to reduce hydrogen halides and halogens by ≥ 95 percent by weight in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(C) of this section, you must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting a performance test and setting a site-specific operating limit(s) for the scrubber in accordance with Table 14 of this subpart. The applicable operating limits are specified in Table 7 of this subpart. You must submit the results of the initial compliance demonstration in the Notification of Compliance Status.

(6) Comply with the requirements for closed-vent systems in entries (c) and (d) of Table 12 of this subpart.

(c) *Continuous compliance requirements.* You demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations in paragraph (a) of this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Except as specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(iii) and (iv) of this section, you must install, operate, and maintain CEMS to measure TOC and total hydrogen halide and halogen concentrations in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section and in accordance with § 63.8035(a)(1), (2), and (4), and you must reduce the CEMS data as specified in § 63.8035(a)(5). If you add supplemental gases to the vent stream or manifold, you must correct measured concentrations for supplemental gases or monitor other operating parameters as specified in paragraph (c)(7) of this section. The reduced results must be below the concentration limits specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(i) Install CEMS to measure TOC in accordance with paragraph (c)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section.

(A) For noncombustion devices, install a CEMS that meets Performance Specification 8, 9, or 15.

(B) For combustion devices, install a CEMS that meets Performance Specification 8 and report the results as C1.

(ii) Install CEMS to measure total hydrogen halide and halogen concentrations in accordance with paragraph (c)(1)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section:

(A) Install a CEMS that meets Performance Specification 15 to measure HCl; or

(B) If you wish to measure HCl using a CEMS for which we have not promulgated performance specifications, you must prepare a monitoring plan and submit it for approval in accordance with the procedures specified in § 63.8.

(iii) You do not need to monitor the hydrogen halide and halogen concentrations if, based on process knowledge, you determine that the emission stream does not contain hydrogen halides or halogens.

(iv) If you elect to comply with the requirement to reduce hydrogen halides and halogens by ≥95 percent by weight in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(C) of this section, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1)(iv)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) Install, operate, and maintain CPMS for the scrubber as specified in § 63.8035(b) through (f), as applicable.

(B) Collect and reduce CPMS data for the scrubber in accordance with the requirements specified in entry 5., 6., or 7. of Table 16 of this subpart, as applicable.

(C) Maintain the daily or block average CPMS levels within the ranges established during the initial performance test.

(2) You must install, calibrate, and operate a flow indicator as specified in § 63.8035(g).

(3) You must monitor and collect data according to § 63.8045(b) and (c).

(4) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards for closed-vent systems as specified in entries (h) and (i) in Table 17 of this subpart.

(5) You must report each deviation according to § 63.8050(b).

(6) You must comply with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction requirements in § 63.8050(c) and (d).

(7) *Correction for supplemental gases.* If you add supplemental gases to the vents or manifolds, you must either correct for supplemental gases as

specified in § 63.8030(g) or comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(7)(i) or (ii) of this section. If you correct for supplemental gases as specified in § 63.8030(g)(2) for noncombustion control devices, you must evaluate the flow rates as specified in paragraph (c)(7)(iii) of this section.

(i) *Provisions for combustion devices.*

As an alternative to correcting for supplemental gases as specified in § 63.8030(g), you must monitor residence time and firebox temperature according to the requirements of paragraphs (c)(7)(i)(A) and (B) of this section. Monitoring of residence time may be accomplished by monitoring flowrate into the combustion chamber.

(A) If complying with the alternative standard instead of complying with an emission limitation of 95 percent or less, you must maintain a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds and a minimum combustion chamber temperature of 760°C.

(B) If complying with the alternative standard instead of complying with an emission limitation of 98 percent or less, you must maintain a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum combustion chamber temperature of 816°C.

(ii) *Provisions for dense gas systems.*

As an alternative to correcting for supplemental gases as specified in § 63.8030(g), for noncombustion devices used to control emissions from dense gas systems, as defined in § 63.8105, you must monitor flowrate as specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section.

(A) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the system flowrate setpoint at which the average concentration is 5,000 ppmv TOC:

$$Q_{\text{set}} = \frac{721 \times E_{\text{an}}}{5,000} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Q_{set} = system flowrate setpoint, scfm;
 E_{an} = annual emissions entering the control device, lbmoles/yr.

(B) Annual emissions used in Equation 1 of this section must be based on the actual mass of organic compounds entering the control device, as calculated from the most representative emissions inventory data that you submitted within the 5 years before the Notification of Compliance Status is due. You must recalculate the system flowrate setpoint once every 5 years using the annual emissions from the most representative emissions inventory data submitted during the 5-year period after the previous calculation. Results of the initial calculation must be included in the

Notification of Compliance Status, and recalculated values must be included in the next compliance report after each recalculation. For all calculations after the initial calculation, to use emissions inventory data calculated using procedures other than those specified in § 63.1257(d), you must submit the emissions inventory data calculations and rationale for their use in the Precompliance report, Notification of Process Change report, or an application for a Part 70 permit renewal or revision.

(C) In the Notification of Compliance Status, you may elect to establish both a maximum daily average operating flowrate limit above the flowrate setpoint and a reduced outlet concentration limit corresponding to this flowrate limit. You may also establish reduced outlet concentration limits for any daily average flowrates between the flowrate setpoint and the flowrate limit. The correlation between these elevated flowrates and the corresponding outlet concentration limits must be established using Equation 2 of this section:

$$C_a = \frac{Q_{\text{set}}}{Q_{\text{lim}}} \times 50 \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

C_a = adjusted outlet concentration limit, dry basis, ppmv;

50 = outlet concentration limit associated with the flowrate setpoint, dry basis, ppmv;

Q_{set} = system flowrate setpoint, scfm;

Q_{lim} = actual system flowrate limit, scfm.

(D) You must install and operate a monitoring system for measuring system flowrate. The flowrate into the control device must be monitored and recorded at least once every hour. The system flowrate must be calculated as the average of all values measured during each 24-hour operating day. The flowrate monitoring sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2 percent of the system flowrate setpoint, and the flowrate monitoring device must be calibrated at least semi-annually.

(iii) *Flow rate evaluation for noncombustion devices.* To demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirement to correct for supplemental gases as specified in § 63.8030(g)(2) for noncombustion devices, you must evaluate the volumetric flow rate of supplemental gases, Q_s , and the volumetric flow rate of all gases, Q_a , each time a new operating scenario is implemented based on process knowledge and representative operating data. The procedures used to evaluate the flow rates, and the resulting correction factor used in Equation 2 of

§ 63.8030, must be included in the Notification of Compliance Status and in the next compliance report submitted after an operating scenario change.

§ 63.8060 How do I conduct emissions averaging for process vessels?

Emissions averaging is allowed for process mixing vessels only. For an existing source, you may elect to comply with the emission limitations for process mixing vessels in Tables 1 through 4 of this subpart by complying with the emission averaging provisions for storage tanks in §§ 63.1250 through 63.1260.

§ 63.8065 How may I transfer wastewater to a treatment unit that I do not own or operate?

(a) You may elect to transfer an affected wastewater stream or a residual removed from an affected wastewater stream to an on-site treatment operation that you do not own or operate, or to an off-site treatment operation, according to the requirements in § 63.132(g), except as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) If you send wastewater offsite for biological treatment, the waste management units up to the activated sludge unit must be covered, or you must demonstrate that less than 5 percent of the total HAP on list 1 in § 63.145(h) is emitted from these units.

(2) References in § 63.132(g) to "Group 1" wastewater mean "affected" wastewater for the purposes of this subpart.

(3) The references in § 63.132(g)(2) to "§§ 63.133 through 63.147" and in § 63.132(g)(1)(ii) to "provisions of this subpart" (*i.e.*, subpart G) refer to §§ 63.8000 through 63.8050, 63.8075, and 63.8080 for the purposes of this subpart.

(4) The reference in § 63.132(g)(2) to "§ 63.102(b) of subpart F" does not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(b) You must keep a record of the notice sent to the treatment operator stating that the wastewater stream or residual contains organic HAP which are required to be managed and treated in accordance with the provisions of this subpart.

Notification, Reports, and Records

§ 63.8070 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.6(h)(4) and (5), 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4) and (6), 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

(b) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you startup your affected source before the effective date of the subpart, you must

submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the subpart.

(c) As specified in § 63.9(b)(3), if you startup your new or reconstructed affected source on or after the effective date, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.

(d) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in § 63.7(b)(1).

(e) If you are required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 9 through 14 of this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to the schedule in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section, and the Notification of Compliance Status must include the information specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(1) For an existing source in operation on the effective date, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.7995(b). For parts of an area source that become a major source and an existing affected source, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.2445(d)(2).

(2) If you have a new source, reconstructed source, or parts of a former area source that are a new source, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 240 days after the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.7995(a) or (d)(1).

(3) The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) through (viii) of this section.

(i) The results of any applicability determinations, emission calculations, or analyses used to identify and quantify HAP emissions from the affected source.

(ii) The results of emissions profiles, performance tests, engineering analyses, design evaluations, flare compliance assessments, inspections and repairs, and calculations used to demonstrate initial compliance according to Tables 9 through 14 of this subpart. For performance tests, results must include descriptions of sampling and analysis procedures and quality assurance procedures.

(iii) Descriptions of monitoring devices, monitoring frequencies, and the

operating limits established during the initial compliance demonstrations, including data and calculations to support the levels you establish.

(iv) Listing of all operating scenarios.

(v) Descriptions of worst-case operating and/or testing conditions for control devices.

(vi) Identification of emission points subject to overlapping requirements described in § 63.8057 and the authority under which you will comply.

(vii) The information specified in § 63.1039(a)(1) through (3) for each process subject to the work practice standards for equipment leaks in Table 4 of this subpart.

(viii) If you are complying with the vapor balancing work practice standard for storage tanks, include a statement to that effect and a statement that the pressure vent setting on the storage tank is equal to or greater than 2.5 pounds per square inch gauge, as specified in Table 11 of this subpart.

(f)(1) Except as specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, whenever you make a process change, or change any of the information submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status, you must submit a report quarterly. For the purposes of this section, a process change means the startup of a new process, as defined in § 63.8105. You may submit the notification as part of the compliance report required under § 63.8070(d). The notification must include all of the information in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) A brief description of the process change.

(ii) A description of any modifications to standard procedures or quality assurance procedures.

(iii) Revisions to any of the information reported in the original Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (e) of this section.

(iv) Information required by the Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (e) of this section for changes involving the addition of processes or equipment.

(2) You must submit a report 60 days before the scheduled implementation date of either of the changes identified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Any change in the activity covered by the Precompliance report.

(ii) A change in the status of a control device from small to large.

§ 63.8075 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 18 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 18 of this subpart and according to the following.

(1) The first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.7995 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.7995.

(2) The first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.7995.

(3) Each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) *Precompliance report.* You must submit a Precompliance report to request approval of any of the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. We will either approve or disapprove the report within 90 days after we receive it. If we disapprove the report, you must still be in compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart by the compliance date. To change any of the information submitted in the report, you must notify us 60 days before the planned change is to be implemented.

(1) Requests for approval to set operating limits for parameters other than those in Table 7 of this subpart, and for control devices and treatment units other than those in Table 7 of this subpart. Alternatively, you may make these requests according to § 63.8(f).

(2) Descriptions of daily or per batch demonstrations to verify that control devices subject to entry 8. on Table 7 of this subpart are operating as designed.

(3) A description of the test conditions, data, calculations, and other information used to establish additional operating limits according to § 63.8030(h)(3).

(4) Data and rationale used to support an engineering assessment to calculate uncontrolled emissions from process vessels as required in Table 10 of this subpart.

(d) *Compliance report.* The Compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (10) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the Compliance report must include the information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i).

(5) The Compliance report must contain the information on deviations according to paragraphs (d)(5)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section.

(i) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limits and operating limits) that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 17 of this subpart, include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.

(ii) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limits and operating limits) and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 17 of this subpart that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to comply with the emission limitations or work practice standards in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (e)(5)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(A) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(B) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(C) Operating logs and operating scenarios.

(iii) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limits and operating limits) occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission limit in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (d)(5)(iii)(A) through (N) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(A) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(B) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(C) The date, time, and duration that each CEMS was out-of-control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).

(D) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(E) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(F) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(G) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(H) An identification of each hazardous air pollutant that was monitored at the affected source.

(I) A brief description of the process units.

(J) A brief description of the CMS.

(K) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(L) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(M) Operating logs and operating scenarios.

(N) The operating day or operating block average values of monitored parameters.

(6) If there were no periods during which the CMS (including CEMS and CPMS) was out-of-control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(7) If you invoke the delay of repair provisions in § 63.104(e) for heat exchange systems, you must include the

information in § 63.104(f)(2)(i) through (iv) in your next compliance report. If the leak remains unrepaired, you must also submit the information in each subsequent compliance report until repair of the leak is reported.

(8) Include the information in paragraphs (d)(8)(i) through (iii), as applicable, for storage tanks subject to the emission limitations and work practice standards in Table 3 of this subpart.

(i) For each storage tank subject to control requirements, include periods of planned routine maintenance during which the control device does not comply with the emission limitation in Table 3 of this subpart.

(ii) For each storage tank controlled with a floating roof, include a copy of the inspection record (required in § 63.1065) when inspection failures occur.

(iii) If you elect to use an extension for a floating roof inspection in accordance with § 63.1063(c)(2)(iv)(B) or (e)(2), include the documentation required by § 63.1063 (c)(2)(iv)(B) or (e)(2).

(9) Include each new operating scenario which has been operated since the time period covered by the last compliance report. For each new operating scenario, you must provide verification that the operating conditions for any associated control or treatment device have not been exceeded and that any required calculations and engineering analyses have been performed. For the initial compliance report, each operating scenario operated since the compliance date must be submitted.

(10) Include the information specified in § 63.1039(b)(1) through (8) for equipment subject to the work practice standards for equipment leaks in Table 4 of this subpart.

(e) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 18 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation (including any operating limit), or work practice standard in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the

same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

§ 63.8080 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (10) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in § 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records specified in § 63.1038(b) and (c) for equipment subject to the work practice standards for equipment leaks in Table 4 of this subpart.

(5) Daily schedule or log of each operating scenario.

(6) The information specified in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) and (ii) for process vessels in compliance with the percent reduction emission limitation in Table 1 of this subpart.

(i) Records of whether each batch operated was considered a standard batch.

(ii) The actual uncontrolled and controlled emissions for each batch that is considered to be a non-standard batch.

(7) Records of planned routine maintenance for control devices used to comply with the percent reduction emission limitations for storage tanks in Table 3 of this subpart.

(8) The maintenance wastewater plan required in Table 9 of this subpart.

(9) A record of each time a safety device is opened to avoid unsafe conditions in accordance with § 63.8000(c).

(10) Records of the results of each CPMS calibration, validation check, and inspection required by § 63.8035(c)(6) through (8), (d)(4) and (5), (e)(4) through (7), and (f)(3) and (4).

(b) For each CEMS, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Records described in § 63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi).

(2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in § 63.8(d)(3).

(3) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in § 63.8(f)(6)(i).

(4) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(c) You must keep the records required in Tables 15, 16, and 17 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to you.

§ 63.8085 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to § 63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to § 63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.8090 What compliance options do I have if part of my plant is subject to both this subpart and another subpart?

(a) *Compliance with 40 CFR parts 264 and 265, subparts AA, BB, and/or CC.*

(1) After the compliance dates specified in § 63.7995, if a control device that you use to comply with this subpart is also subject to monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR part 264, subpart AA, BB, or CC; or the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR part 265, subpart AA, BB, or CC; and you comply with the periodic reporting requirements under 40 CFR part 264, subpart AA, BB, or CC that would apply to the device if your facility had final-permitted status, you may elect to comply either with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this subpart; or with the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR part 264 or 265 and the reporting requirements in 40 CFR part 264, as described in this paragraph, which constitute compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this subpart. If you elect to comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR parts 264 and/or 265, you must report the information required for the compliance report in § 63.8075, and you must

identify in the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.8070 the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting authority under which you will comply.

(2) After the compliance dates specified in this section, if any equipment at an affected source that is subject to this subpart is also subject to 40 CFR part 264, subpart BB or to 40 CFR part 265, subpart BB, then compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR part 264 and/or 265 may be used to comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of § 63.1255, to the extent that the requirements of 40 CFR part 264 and/or 265 duplicate the requirements of this subpart. You must identify in the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.8070 if you will comply with the recordkeeping and reporting authority under 40 CFR part 264 and/or 265.

(b) *Compliance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb.* After the compliance dates specified in § 63.7995, you are in compliance with this subpart HHHHH for any storage tank that is assigned to miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations and that is both controlled with a floating roof and in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb. You are in compliance with this subpart HHHHH if you have a storage tank with a fixed roof, closed-vent system, and control device in compliance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb, you must comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in this subpart HHHHH. You must also identify in your Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.8070 which storage tanks are in compliance with 40 CFR 60 part 60, subpart Kb.

(c) *Compliance with other regulations for wastewater.* After the compliance dates specified in § 63.7995, if you have an affected wastewater stream that is also subject to provisions in 40 CFR parts 260 through 272, you may elect to determine whether this subpart or 40 CFR parts 260 through 272 contain the more stringent control requirements (e.g., design, operation, and inspection requirements for waste management units; numerical treatment standards; etc.) and the more stringent testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Compliance with provisions of 40 CFR parts 260 through 272 that are determined to be more stringent than the requirements of this subpart constitutes compliance with this subpart. For example, provisions of 40 CFR parts 260 through 272 for treatment units that meet the conditions specified in § 63.138(h)

constitute compliance with this subpart. In the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.8070, you must identify the more stringent provisions of 40 CFR parts 260 through 272 with which you will comply. You must also identify in the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.8070 the information and procedures that you used to make any stringency determinations. If you do not elect to determine the more stringent requirements, you must comply with both the provisions of 40 CFR parts 260 through 272 and the provisions of this subpart.

§ 63.8095 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 19 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.8100 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the US EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the US EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your US EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under section 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of US EPA and are not delegated to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as follows:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and work practice standards in § 63.8000(a) under § 63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

§ 63.8105 What definitions apply to this subpart?

(a) The following terms used in this subpart and referenced subparts are defined in §§ 63.101, 63.111, 63.1020, 63.1601, and 63.1251 as specified after each term:

Actual HAP emissions (§ 63.1251)

Air pollution control device (or control device) (§ 63.1251)
 Annual average concentration (§ 63.111)
 Block (§ 63.1251)
 Boiler (§ 63.111)
 Car seal (§ 63.111)
 Cleaning operation (§ 63.1251)
 Closed-vent system (§ 63.111)
 Combustion device (§ 63.111)
 Connector (§ 63.1020)
 Container (§ 63.111)
 Cover (§ 63.111)
 Dense gas system (§ 63.1251)
 Double block and bleed system (§ 63.1020)
 Duct work (§ 63.111)
 Enhanced biological treatment system (§ 63.111)
 External floating roof (EFR) (§ 63.1601)
 Fixed roof (§ 63.1251)
 Flexible fabric sleeve seal (§ 63.1061)
 Floating roof (§ 63.1061)
 Flow indicator (§ 63.111)
 Halogenated vent stream (§ 63.111)
 Hard-piping (§ 63.111)
 Hydrogen halides and halogens (§ 63.1251)
 In gas and vapor service (§ 63.1020)
 In heavy liquid service (§ 63.1020)
 In light liquid service (§ 63.1020)
 In liquid service (§ 63.1020)
 In organic hazardous air pollutant (HAP) service (§ 63.1020)
 In vacuum service (§ 63.1020)
 Individual drain system (§ 63.111)
 Initial fill or initial filling (§ 63.1061)
 Instrumentation system (§ 63.1020)
 Internal floating roof (§ 63.1061)
 Junction box (§ 63.111)
 Liquid-mounted seal (§ 63.1061)
 Liquids dripping (§ 63.1020)
 Mechanical shoe seal or metallic shoe (§ 63.1061)
 Nonrepairable (§ 63.1020)
 Oil-water separator (§ 63.111)
 Open-ended valve or line (§ 63.1020)
 Point of determination (§ 63.111)
 Pressure relief device or valve (§ 63.1020)
 Primary fuel (§ 63.111)
 Process heater (§ 63.111)
 Repaired (§ 63.1020)
 Residual (§ 63.111)
 Safety device (§ 63.1251)
 Screwed (threaded) connector (§ 63.1020)
 Sewer line (§ 63.111)
 Surface impoundment (§ 63.111)
 System flowrate (§ 63.1251)
 Table 9 compound (§ 63.111)
 Total organic compounds (TOC) (§ 63.1251)
 Treatment process (§ 63.111)
 Uncontrolled HAP emissions (§ 63.1251)
 Vapor-mounted seal (§ 63.1061)
 Wastewater tank (§ 63.111)
 Water seal controls (§ 63.111)

(b) All terms used in this subpart and referenced subparts that are not listed in

paragraph (a) of this section are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part, and in this section as follows:

Bulk loading means the loading, into a tank truck or rail car, of liquid coating products that contain one or more of the organic HAP, as defined in section 112 of the CAA, from a loading rack. A loading rack is the system used to fill tank trucks and railcars at a single geographic site.

Closed biological treatment process means a tank or surface impoundment where biological treatment occurs and air emissions from the treatment process are routed to a control device by means of a closed-vent system or by means of hard-piping. The tank or surface impoundment has a fixed roof, as defined in § 63.1251, or a floating flexible membrane cover that meets the requirements specified in § 63.134.

Construction means the onsite fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected source. Addition of new equipment to an affected source does not constitute construction, but it may constitute reconstruction of the affected source if it satisfies the definition of reconstruction in § 63.2.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard;
- (2) fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) fails to meet any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless or whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Emission limitation means any emission limit or operating limit.

Large control device means a control device that controls total HAP emissions of greater than or equal to 10 tons/yr, before control.

Maintenance wastewater means wastewater generated by the draining of process fluid from components in the miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations into an individual drain system in preparation for or during maintenance activities. Maintenance wastewater can be generated during planned and unplanned shutdowns and

during periods not associated with a shutdown. Examples of activities that can generate maintenance wastewater include descaling of heat exchanger tubing bundles, cleaning of distillation column traps, draining of pumps into an individual drain system, and draining of portions of the process equipment for repair. Wastewater from cleaning operations is not considered maintenance wastewater.

Mixing means an operation in which a material is combined with one or more materials at ambient temperature without a chemical reaction.

Open biological treatment process means a biological treatment process that is not a closed biological treatment process as defined in this section.

Operating scenario means for the purposes of reporting and recordkeeping, any specific operation of process vessels and associated equipment used to produce a specific family of coatings and includes for the production of each family of coatings:

- (1) A description of the process and the type of process equipment used;
- (2) An identification of related process vessel vents and their associated emissions episodes and durations, wastewater point of determination (POD), and storage tanks;
- (3) The applicable control requirements of this subpart, including the level of required control, and for vents, the level of control for each vent;
- (4) The control or treatment devices used, as applicable, including a description of operating and/or testing conditions for any associated control device;
- (5) The vents from process vessels, wastewater POD, and storage tanks (including those from other processes) that are simultaneously routed to the control or treatment device(s);
- (6) The applicable monitoring requirements of this subpart and any parametric level that assures compliance for all emissions routed to the control or treatment device;
- (7) Calculations and engineering analyses required to demonstrate compliance; and
- (8) For reporting purposes, a change to any of these elements not previously reported, except for paragraph (5) of this definition, constitutes a new operating scenario.

Predominant HAP means, as used in calibrating an analyzer, the single organic HAP that constitutes the largest percentage of the total HAP in the analyzed gas stream, by volume.

Process means all of the equipment which collectively function to produce a family of coatings. A process may consist of one or more mixing vessels.

Nondedicated solvent recovery operations located within a contiguous area within the affected source are considered single processes.

Process vessel vent means a vent from a mixing vessel or vents from multiple mixing vessels that are manifolded together into a common header, through which a HAP-containing gas stream is, or has the potential to be, released to the atmosphere. Emission streams that are undiluted and uncontrolled containing less than 50 ppmv HAP, as determined through process knowledge that no HAP are present in the emission stream or using an engineering assessment as discussed in § 63.1257(d)(2)(ii), test data using Methods 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or any other test method that has been validated according to the procedures in Method 301 of appendix A of this part, are not considered process vessel vents. Process vessel vents do not include vents on storage tanks, wastewater emission sources, or pieces of equipment subject to the emission limitations and work practice standards in entry 1. of Table 4 of this subpart.

Recovery device means an individual unit of equipment used for the purpose of recovering chemicals for fuel value (*i.e.*, net positive heating value), use, reuse, or for sale for fuel value, use or reuse. Examples of equipment that may be recovery devices include absorbers, carbon adsorbers, condensers, oil-water separators or organic-water separators, or organic removal devices such as decanters, strippers, or thin-film evaporation units. To be a recovery device for a wastewater stream, a decanter and any other equipment based on the operating principle of gravity separation must receive only two-phase liquid streams.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Shutdown means the cessation of operation of an affected source, any process vessels within an affected source, or equipment required or used to comply with this subpart as a result of a malfunction or for replacement of equipment, repair, or any other purpose not excluded from this definition. Shutdown also applies to the emptying and degassing of storage tanks. Shutdown does not apply to the cessation of production of a particular coating at the end of a campaign, for routine maintenance, for rinsing or washing of equipment between batches, or other routine operations.

Small control device means a control device that controls total HAP emissions of less than 10 tons/yr, before control.

Standard batch means a batch process operated within a range of operating conditions that are documented in an operating scenario. Emissions from a standard batch are based on the operating conditions that result in highest emissions. The standard batch defines the uncontrolled and controlled emissions for each emission episode defined under the operating scenario.

Startup means the setting in operation of a new or reconstructed affected source. For new equipment added to an affected source, including equipment used to comply with this subpart, startup means the first time the equipment is put into operation. Startup also means the first time a new family of coatings is produced in existing equipment. Startup does not apply to the first time equipment is put into operation at the start of a campaign to produce a family of coatings that has been produced in the past, after a shutdown for maintenance, or at the beginning of each batch within a campaign.

Storage tank means a tank or other vessel that is used to store organic liquids that contain one or more HAP as raw material feedstocks. Storage tank also means a tank or other vessel in a tank farm that receives and accumulates used solvent from multiple batches of a process or processes for purposes of

solvent recovery. The following are not considered storage tanks for the purposes of this subpart:

- (1) Vessels permanently attached to motor vehicles such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships;
- (2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kilopascals and without emissions to the atmosphere;
- (3) Vessels storing organic liquids that contain HAP only as impurities;
- (4) Wastewater storage tanks; and
- (5) Process vessels.

Supplemental gases are any gaseous streams that are not defined as process vents, or closed-vent systems from wastewater management and treatment units, storage tanks, or equipment components and that contain less than 50 ppmv TOC, as determined through process knowledge, that are introduced into vent streams or manifolds. Air required to operate combustion device burner(s) is not considered supplemental gas.

Total organic compounds or (TOC) means the total gaseous organic compounds (minus methane and ethane) in a vent stream, with the concentrations expressed on a carbon basis.

Waste management unit means the equipment, structure(s), and/or device(s) used to convey, store, treat, or

dispose of wastewater streams or residuals. Examples of waste management units include wastewater tanks, air flotation units, surface impoundments, containers, oil-water or organic-water separators, individual drain systems, biological wastewater treatment units, waste incinerators, and organic removal devices such as steam and air stripper units, and thin film evaporation units. If such equipment is used for recovery then it is part of the miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations and is not a waste management unit.

Wastewater stream means organic HAP-containing water, raw material, intermediate, product, by-product, or waste material that is discarded from miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations through a single POD, and that contains an annual average concentration of Table 9 compounds (as defined in § 63.111) of at least 2,000 ppmw at any flow rate. For the purposes of this subpart, noncontact cooling water is not considered a wastewater stream.

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the Clean Air Act.

Tables to Subpart HHHHH of Part 63

As required in § 63.8000(a)(1) and (e), you must meet each emission limitation and work practice standard in the following table that applies to your process vessels:

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR PROCESS VESSELS

For each * * *	At * * *	You must * * *	Or you must * * *
1. Portable process vessel >250 gal.	An existing source	Equip the vessel with a cover or lid that must be in place at all times when the vessel contains a HAP.	Non applicable.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR PROCESS VESSELS—
Continued

For each * * *	At * * *	You must * * *	Or you must * * *
<p>2. Stationary process vessel >250 gal.</p>	<p>An existing source</p>	<p>Equip the vessel with a tightly fitting vented cover or lid that must be closed at all times when the vessel contains a HAP; and route emissions from the vented cover or lid through a closed-vent system to any of the following: a control device that reduces HAP emissions by ≥75 percent by weight; or a control device that reduces emissions to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration ≤20 ppmv and an outlet hydrogen halide and halogen concentration ≤20 ppmv, both corrected for supplemental gases as specified in § 63.8030(g), or a flare that meets the performance requirements in § 63.11(b), but you may not use a flare to control halogenated vent streams; or a control device specified in § 63.8010(f); and Comply with the work practice standards for closed-vent systems specified in Table 4 of this subpart; and comply with the emission limitations in Table 8 of this subpart if you use a combustion device to control halogenated vent streams. Determine whether a vent stream is halogenated according to § 63.8015.</p>	<p>Equip the vessel with a tightly-fitting vented cover or lid that must be closed at all times when the vessel contains a HAP; and route emissions from the vented cover or lid through a closed-vent system to a condenser that reduces the outlet gas temperature to: <10°C if the process vessels contains HAP with a partial pressure <0.7 kPa; or <2°C if the process vessel contains HAP with a partial pressure ≥0.7 kPa and <17.2 kpa; or <-5°C if the process vessel contains HAP with a partial pressure ≥17.2 kpa; and determine partial pressures at 25°C; and comply with the work practice standards for closed-vent systems specified in Table 4 of this subpart.</p>

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR PROCESS VESSELS—
Continued

For each * * *	At * * *	You must * * *	Or you must * * *
3. Portable and stationary process vessel >250 gal.	A new or reconstructed source	Equip the vessel with a tightly fitting vented cover or lid that must be closed at all times when the vessel contains a HAP; and route emissions from the vented cover or lid through a closed-vent system to any of the following: a control device that reduces HAP emissions by ≥95 percent by weight; or a control device that reduces emissions to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration ≤20 ppmv and an outlet hydrogen halide and halogen concentration ≤20 ppmv, both corrected for supplemental gases as specified in § 63.8030(j); or a flare that meets the performance requirements in § 63.11(b), but you may not use a flare to control halogenated vent streams; or a control device specified in § 63.8010(f); and Comply with the work practice standards for closed-vent systems specified in Table 4 of this subpart; and comply with the emission limitations in Table 6 of this subpart, if you use a combustion device to control halogenated vent streams. Determine whether a vent stream is halogenated according to § 63.8015.	Equip the vessel with a tightly-fitting vented cover or lid that must be closed at all times when the vessel contains a HAP; and route emissions from the vented cover or lid through a closed-vent system to a condenser that reduces the outlet gas temperature to: <−4°C if the process vessels contains HAP with a partial pressure <0.7 kPa; or <−20°C if the process vessel contains HAP with a partial pressure ≥0.7 kpa and <17.2 kpa; or <−30°C if the process vessel contains HAP with a partial pressure ≥17.2 kpa; and determine partial pressures at 25°C; and comply with the work practice standards for closed-vent systems specified in Table 4 of this subpart.

As required in § 63.8000(a)(2) and (e) and 63.8020, you must meet each emission limitation and work practice standard in the following table that applies to your wastewater streams, waste management units, and liquid streams in open systems within miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations:

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR WASTEWATER STREAMS, WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS, AND LIQUID STREAMS IN OPEN SYSTEMS WITHIN THE MISCELLANEOUS COATING MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS

For each * * *	You must * * *	According to the following * * *
1. Waste management unit (i.e., wastewater tank, surface impoundment, container, individual drain system, and oil-water separator) used to convey, store, treat, or dispose of an affected wastewater stream.	<p>a. Suppress emissions of HAP listed on Table 9 of subpart G by complying with the requirements specified in § 63.132(a)(2)(i) and 63.133 through 63.137, and</p> <p>b. Route vent streams from the waste management units through a closed-vent system to any of the following: a flare that meets the performance requirements of § 63.11(b), except that you may not vent a halogenated vent stream to a flare; or a control device that reduces HAP emission by ≥95 percent by weight; or a control device that reduces emissions to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration ≤20 ppmv; or a combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760° C; or a control device specified in § 63.8010(f); and comply with the work practice standards for closed-vent systems specified in Table 4 of this subpart.</p>	For any halogenated vent streams that are controlled with a combustion device, also comply with the emissions limitations in Table 6 of this subpart. Determine whether a vent stream is halogenated according to § 63.8015; and you must correct outlet concentrations to account for supplemental gases using the procedures specified in § 63.8030(g); and you may not comply with the outlet concentration standard for surface impoundments and containers.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR WASTEWATER STREAMS, WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS, AND LIQUID STREAMS IN OPEN SYSTEMS WITHIN THE MISCELLANEOUS COATING MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS—Continued

For each * * *	You must * * *	According to the following * * *
2. Affected wastewater stream	a. Treat the wastewater to remove or destroy organic HAP compounds using one of the treatment options specified in § 63.138(b)(1), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of subpart G ^a .	i. The treatment options may be used in combination for different wastewater streams and/or for different compounds in the same wastewater streams, except where otherwise provided in § 63.138. ii. You may use a series of treatment processes in accordance with the provisions in § 63.138(a)(7). iii. You need not cover and vent an open biological treatment process to a control device.
3. Residual removed from an affected wastewater stream.	Control HAP emissions by complying with the provisions in entry 1. in this table and in § 63.138(k).	Non applicable.
4. Maintenance wastewater stream containing HAP listed on Table 9 of subpart G of this part.	Develop and implement a maintenance wastewater plan according to § 63.105.	Non applicable.
5. Liquid stream in an open system within the miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations.	Comply with the requirements in Table 35 of subpart G for each item of equipment that is: ^b a drain, drain hub, manhole, lift station, trench, pipe, or oil-water separator that conveys water with a total annual average concentration of compounds listed on Table 9 of subpart G $\geq 4,000$ ppmw at any flow rate at an existing source, or $\geq 2,000$ ppmw at any flow rate at a new or reconstructed source; or a tank that receives one or more streams that contain water with a total annual average concentration of compounds listed on Table 9 of subpart G of this part $\geq 4,000$ ppmw at any flow rate at an existing source or $\geq 2,000$ ppmw at any flow rate at a new source.	You must determine the concentration of the stream being received by a tank at the inlet to the tank, and you must use the procedures in § 63.144(b).

^aThe references to "Group 1" streams in § 63.138 mean wastewater streams with a "Table 9" HAP concentration $\geq 4,000$ ppmw at existing sources and $\geq 2,000$ ppmw at new sources for the purposes of this subpart. References to "Table 8" compounds do not apply for the purposes of this rule.

^bReferences in § 63.149 to fuel gas systems do not apply for the purposes of this subpart. When § 63.149 refers to § 63.139(c), references to entry 1.b. in this table apply for the purposes of this subpart.

As required in § 63.8000(a)(3), (e), and (h), you must meet each emission limitation and work practice standard in the following table that applies to your storage tanks:

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR STORAGE TANKS

For each * * *	At * * *	You must * * *	Or you must * * *
1. Storage tank $\geq 20,000$ gal storing material that has a maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP ≥ 1.9 psia.	An existing source	Route emissions through a closed-vent system to either: a control device that reduces organic HAP emissions by ≥ 90 percent by weight; or a control device that reduces emissions to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv and an outlet hydrogen halide and halogen concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv; or a flare that meets the performance requirements specified in § 63.11(b); or a control device specified in § 63.8010(f); and Comply with the work practice standards for closed-vent systems specified in Table 4 of this subpart.	Operate and maintain either an internal floating roof or an external floating roof designed, operated, inspected, and repaired as specified in § 63.1063(a) through (e); or vapor balance according to § 63.1253(f), except that: the references to §§ 63.1255(g)(4)(i) through (iv), 63.1257(c), 63.1258, 63.1259, and 63.1260 refer to § 63.1024(f)(1) through (3), Table 12 of this subpart, Table 17 of this subpart, § 63.8080, and § 63.8075, respectively; and the 90 percent control requirement in § 63.1253(f)(6)(i) means 95 percent for the purposes of this subpart.

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR STORAGE TANKS—
Continued

For each * * *	At * * *	You must * * *	Or you must * * *
2. Storage tank tank that meets either of the following criteria: $\geq 25,000$ gal storing material that has a maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP $\geq 0.1.1$ psia; or $\geq 20,000$ gal to $< 25,000$ gal storing material that has a maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP total HAP ≥ 1.5 psia.	A new or reconstructed source	Route emissions through a closed-vent system to either: a control device that reduces organic HAP emissions by ≥ 90 percent by weight; or a flare that meets the performance requirements specified in § 63.11(b); or a control device specified in § 63.8010(f); and comply with the work practice standards for closed-vent systems specified in Table 4 of this subpart.	Operate and maintain either an internal floating roof or an external floating roof designed, operated, inspected, and repaired as specified in § 63.1063(a) through (e); or vapor balance according to § 63.1253(f).

As required in §§ 63.8000(a)(4) and (e) and 63.8055(a)(3), you must meet each work practice standard in the following table that applies to your equipment leaks, closed-vent systems, and heat exchange systems:

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS, CLOSED-VENT SYSTEMS, AND HEAT EXCHANGE SYSTEMS

For each * * *	You must * * *
1. Piece of equipment that is in organic HAP service and is not described in § 63.1019(c) through (e).	Comply with the provisions in §§ 63.1022 and 63.1024 through 63.1037 (except § 63.1022(b)(5)).
2. Piece of equipment that is in organic HAP service 300 hr/yr	Identify the equipment as specified in § 63.1022(b)(5).
3. Closed-vent system that is used to route emission to a control device that is used to comply with an emission limitation or work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3 or 5 of this subpart.	Conduct annual inspections, repair leaks, and maintain records as specified in § 63.983(b), (c), and (d).
4. Closed-vent system that contains a bypass line that could divert a vent stream away from a control device used to comply with an emission limitation or work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3 and 5 of this subpart, except equipment such as low-leg drains, high bleed points, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, rupture disks, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes.	Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that determines whether vent stream flow is present. The flow indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere, and it must indicate either the presence of flow or the lack of flow at least once every 15 minutes; or secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or lock and key configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.
5. Heat exchange system that cools process equipment or materials in miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations.	Monitor and repair the heat exchange system according to § 63.104(a) through (e), except that references in § 63.104 to "chemical manufacturing process units" means the "miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations for the purposes of this subpart, and references to § 63.100 do not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

As required in § 63.8000(a)(5) and (e), you must meet each emission limitation and work practice standard in the following table that applies to your transfer operations:

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR TRANSFER OPERATIONS

For * * *	You must * * *	And you must * * *
Transfer operations for bulk loading of material containing ≥ 3.0 million gal/yr of HAP with a HAP partial pressure ≥ 1.5 psia.	Use a vapor balancing system designed and operated to collect displaced emissions and route them to: the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated; or another storage tank connected to a common header; or compress and route to a process where the HAP in the emissions predominantly meet one of, or a combination of, the following ends: recycled and or consumed in the same manner as a material that fulfills the same function in that process; transformed by chemical reaction into materials that are not organic HAP; incorporated into a product, and/or recovered; or Route emission streams through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces HAP systems emissions by ≥ 75 percent by weight; or a control device that reduces emissions to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration ≤ 20 ppmv and an outlet hydrogen halide and halogen concentration ≤ 20 ppmv, both corrected for supplemental gases as specified in § 63.8030(j); or a flare that meets the performance requirements of § 63.11(b), except that you may not vent halogenated vent streams to a flare; or a control device specified in § 63.8010(f); or a condenser that reduces the outlet gas temperature to: $< 2^\circ\text{C}$ if the HAP partial pressure is ≥ 1.5 psia and < 2.5 psia, or $< -5^\circ\text{C}$ if the HAP partial pressure is ≥ 2.5 psia.	Design and operate each vapor collection system such that HAP collected at one loading arm will not pass through another loading arm to the atmosphere; and prevent pressure relief devices from opening during loading; and comply with the work practice standards for closed-vent systems specified in Table 4 of this subpart; and for any halogenated streams that are controlled with a combustion device, you must also comply with the emission limitations in Table 6 of this subpart; and vapor collection equipment for tank trucks and railcars must be compatible with the transfer operation's vapor collection system, and the systems must be connected when material is transferred.

As required in § 63.8000(a)(6) and (e), you must meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to your halogenated vent streams that are controlled with a combustion device:

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART HHHHH—EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR HALOGENATED VENT STREAMS THAT ARE CONTROLLED WITH A COMBUSTION DEVICE

For each * * *	You must * * *
Halogenated vent stream from a process vessel, wastewater, or transfer operation controlled with a combustion device.	Use a halogen reduction device after the combustion device to reduce emissions of hydrogen halides and halogens by ≥ 95 percent by weight or to a concentration ≤ 20 ppmv.

As required in §§ 63.8000(d) and (e), 63.8040(b), and 63.8055(a)(1)(i)(C), you must meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to your control devices, recovery devices, and wastewater treatment units:

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—OPERATING LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR CONTROL DEVICES, RECOVERY DEVICES, AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT UNITS

For each * * *	With inlet HAP levels * * *	You must * * *
1. Water scrubber	≥ 1 ton/yr	Maintain the daily or block average scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop at or above the value established during the initial compliance determination.
2. Caustic scrubber	≥ 1 ton/yr	Maintain the daily or block average scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop at or above the value established during the initial compliance determination; and maintain the daily average pH of the scrubber effluent at or above the value established during the initial compliance determination.
3. Condenser	≥ 1 ton/yr	Maintain the daily or block average condenser outlet gas temperature at or below the value established during the initial compliance determination.

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—OPERATING LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR CONTROL DEVICES, RECOVERY DEVICES, AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT UNITS—Continued

For each * * *	With inlet HAP levels * * *	You must * * *
4. Regenerative carbon adsorber	≥1 ton/yr	For each regeneration cycle, maintain the regeneration frequency, temperature to which the bed is heated during regeneration, temperature to which the bed is cooled within 15 minutes of the completion of the cooling phase, and regeneration stream flow rate within the operating levels established during the initial compliance determination; and you conduct a check for bed poisoning in accordance with manufacturer's specifications at least once per year.
5. Thermal incinerator	≥1 ton/yr	Maintain the daily or block average temperature of gases exiting the combustion chamber at or above the value established during the initial compliance determination.
6. Catalytic incinerator	≥1 ton/yr	Maintain the daily or block average temperature of the gas stream immediately before the catalyst bed at or above the value established during the initial compliance determination; conduct an annual catalyst test, or, once per quarter, verify that the temperature difference across the catalyst bed under the same conditions as in the initial compliance determination is no lower than 90 percent of the value established during the initial compliance determination.
7. Process heaters and boilers for which the vent streams are not introduced with the primary fuel or the design heat input capacity is <44 MW.	≥1 ton/yr	Maintain the daily or block average temperature of the gases exiting the combustion chamber at or above the value established during the initial compliance determination.
8. Any control or recovery device	<1 ton/yr	Follow the applicable procedures described in your Precompliance report, according to §63.8030(i), for demonstrating that the control device is operating properly.
9. Design steam stripper	At any level	Maintain the daily or block average steam-to-wastewater ratio ≥0.04 kg/liter, wastewater feed temperature or column temperature ≥95°C, and wastewater loading ≤67,100 liters per hour per square meter.
10. Biological treatment unit	At any level	Maintain the TSS, BOD, and biomass concentration established in your discharge permit, unit, except for a design steam stripper
11. Nonbiological wastewater treatment unit, except for a design steam stripper.	At any level	Maintain the appropriate parameters within levels specified in your Precompliance report and approved by the permitting authority.

As required in § 63.8030(c), you must conduct performance tests in accordance with the requirements in the following table:

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

For each * * *	You must * * *	Using * * *	According to the following requirements * * *
1. Vent stream	Select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports.	Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A § 63.7(d)(1)(i).	Sampling sites must be located at the inlet (if emission reduction or destruction efficiency testing is required) and outlet of the control device and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
2. Vent stream	Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate;.	Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	Non applicable.
3. Vent stream	Conduct gas molecular weight analysis.	Method 3 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	Non applicable.
4. Vent stream	Measure moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	Non applicable.

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS—Continued

For each * * *	You must * * *	Using * * *	According to the following requirements * * *
5. Vent stream controlled in a non-combustion device.	<p>a. Measure percent reduction of organic HAP or TOC, or.</p> <p>b. Measure total organic HAP or TOC outlet concentration.</p>	<p>i. Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of chapter or ASTM D6420–99 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 63.14), or.</p> <p>ii. Method 25A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.</p> <p>i. Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or ASTM D6420–99 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 63.14), or.</p> <p>ii. Method 25A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.</p>	<p>Measure inlet and outlet mass emissions and calculate the overall percent reduction of organic HAP according to the procedures in § 63.8030(c)(5); and if you use ASTM D6420–99, comply with the requirements specified in § 63.2470(c)(11).</p> <p>Measure inlet and outlet mass emissions and calculate the overall percent reduction of TOC according to the procedures in § 63.8030(c)(6).</p> <p>Measure the outlet concentration of each organic HAP present in the inlet stream and calculate the total organic HAP emission concentration according to the procedures in § 63.8030(c)(7); and if you use ASTM D6420–99, comply with the requirements specified in § 63.2470(c)(11).</p> <p>Measure the outlet concentration of TOC and report the results as ppmv carbon according to the procedures in § 63.803(c)(8).</p>
6. Vent stream controlled in a combustion device.	<p>a. Measure percent reduction of organic HAP or TOC, or.</p> <p>b. Measure total organic HAP or TOC outlet concentration.</p>	<p>i. Method 25/Method 25A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, or.</p> <p>ii. Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or ASTM D6420–99 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 63.14).</p> <p>i. Method 25A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, or</p> <p>ii. Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.</p>	<p>Measure inlet and outlet mass emissions, as carbon, and calculate the overall percent reduction of TOC according to the procedures in § 63.8030(c)(9).</p> <p>Measure the inlet and outlet mass emissions for each organic HAP and calculate the overall percent reduction according to the procedures in § 63.8030(c)(5). Note: The total outlet mass emissions is determined for the each organic HAP identified and quantified in the inlet gas stream; and if you use ASTM D6420–99, comply with the requirements specified in § 63.2470(c)(11).</p> <p>Measure the outlet concentration on an as carbon basis according to the procedures in § 63.8030(c)(8)</p> <p>Measure the outlet concentration of each organic HAP contained in the inlet stream to the combustion device and calculate the total organic HAP concentration of the outlet emissions according to the procedures in § 63.8030(c)(7); and if you use ASTM D6420–99, comply with the requirements in § 63.2470(c)(11).</p>
7. Vent stream	Measure hydrogen halide and halogen concentrations.	Method 26 or 26A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	According to the procedures in § 63.8030(c)(10)
8. Wastewater samples	a. Measure HAP concentration	<p>i. Method 305 in appendix A of this part.</p> <p>ii. Method 624, 625, 1624, 1625 in appendix A to part 136 of this chapter.</p>	<p>Comply with the procedures in § 63.1257(b)(9)(vi).</p> <p>Comply with the procedures in § 63.1257(b)(10)(vi).</p>

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS—Continued

For each * * *	You must * * *	Using * * *	According to the following requirements * * *
<p>9. Vent stream controlled using a flare.</p>	<p>a. Determine compliance with visible emissions provisions. b. Determine heating value of gas being combusted.</p>	<p>iii. Method 8260 or 8270 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication No. SW-846, Third Edition, September 1986, as amended by Update I, November 15, 1992.</p>	<p>As an alternative you may use any more recent updated version of Method 8260 or 8270 that we publish. To use these methods, you must maintain a formal quality assurance program consistent with either section 8 of Method 8260 or Method 8270, and this program must include the following elements related to measuring concentrations of volatile compounds: documentation of site-specific procedures to minimize the loss of compounds due to volatilization, biodegradation, reaction, or sorption during the sample collection, storage, and preparation steps; documentation of specific quality assurance procedures followed during sampling, sample preparation, sample introduction, and analysis; measurement of the average accuracy and precision of the specific procedures, including field duplicates field spiking of the material source before or during sampling with compounds having similar characteristics to the target analyte.</p>
		<p>iv. Other EPA Methods</p>	<p>Use procedures specified in the method, validate the method using the procedures in §63.1257(b)(10)(iv)(A) or (B), and comply with the procedures in §63.1257(b)(1)(vi).</p>
		<p>v. Methods other than an EPA Method.</p>	<p>Use procedures specified in the method, validate the method using the procedures in §63.1257(b)(10)(iv)(A) and comply with the procedures in §63.1257(b)(10)(vi).</p>
		<p>Method 22 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.</p>	<p>Non applicable.</p>
		<p>i. Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or ASTM D6420-99 (incorporated by reference as specified in §63.14) to determine the organics concentration, and ii. ASTM D1946-77 (incorporated by reference as specified in §63.14) to determine the hydrogen and carbon monoxide concentrations, and iii. ASTM D2382-76 (incorporated by reference as specified in §63.14) to determine heats of combustion if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.</p>	<p>Use the equations in §63.11(b)(6) to calculate the heating value.</p>

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS—Continued

For each * * *	You must * * *	Using * * *	According to the following requirements * * *
	c. Determine the actual exit velocity for steam-assisted and non-assisted flares.	i. Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine the volumetric flow rate.	A. Divide the volumetric flow rate by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip to calculate the actual exit velocity, or B. If the actual exit velocity is ≥ 60 feet per second, use the heating value calculated according to the procedures in entry 9.b. of this table in the appropriate equation in § 63.11(b)(7)(ii) or (iii) to calculate the maximum permitted velocity.

As required in §§ 63.8025(a), (b), and (c), 63.8030(a), and 63.8040(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to your process vessels as specified in the following table:

TABLE 9 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR PROCESS VESSELS

For each * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
1. Portable process vessel >250 gal at an existing source. 2. Stationary process vessel >250 gal at an existing source.	Equip with a cover	You have installed a cover and document this fact in the notification of compliance status. You determine total uncontrolled emissions to the control device in accordance with § 63.1257(d)(2)(i) and (ii), and you determine controlled emissions for the process vessel based on the results of a performance test or design evaluation conducted according to § 63.1257(d)(3); and based on the performance test or design evaluation, you determine the control device reduces HAP emissions by ≥ 75 percent by weight; and during the performance test or design evaluation, you establish operating limits for the control devices in Table 7 of this subpart, as applicable, in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.8030(d), (e), or (f); and you have a record of how you established the operating limits.
3. Portable and stationary vessels >250 gal at a new source.	Equip with a tightly fitting vented cover or lid and route emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces organic HAP emissions by ≥ 95 percent.	You determine total uncontrolled emissions to the control device using the procedures in § 63.1257(d)(2)(i) and (ii); and you determine controlled emissions for the process vessel based on the results of a performance test or design evaluation conducted according to with § 63.1257(d)(3); and based on the performance test or organic HAP emissions by ≥ 95 percent by weight; and during the performance test or design evaluation, you establish operating limits for the control devices in Table 7 of this subpart, as applicable, in accordance § 63.8030(d), (e), or (f); and you have a record of how you established the operating limits.
4. Stationary process vessel >250 gal at an existing source or a new source; portable process vessel >250 gal at a new source.	Equip with a tightly fitting vented cover or lid and route emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces emissions to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration ≤ 20 ppmv.	You conduct a performance test using the test methods specified in § 63.1257(b)(1) through (6), as applicable, to show the outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration is ≤ 20 ppmv; and during the performance test, you establish operating limits for the control devices in Table 7 of this subpart, as applicable, in accordance with § 63.8030(e) or (f); and you have a record of how you established the operating limits.

TABLE 9 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR PROCESS VESSELS—Continued

For each * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
5. Stationary or portable process vessel >250 gal at an existing or new source.	Equip with a tightly fitting vented cover or lid and vent emissions through a closed-vent system to a flare that meets the performance requirements specified in § 63.11(b). Control emissions with a condenser that reduces outlet gas temperatures to a specific value.	You conduct an initial flare compliance assessment as specified in §§ 63.987(b)(3) and 63.997; and the visible emissions, net heating value, and exit velocity meet the requirements specified in § 63.11(b)(4), (6), and (7). You calculate and record the HAP partial pressure for the material in the process vessel; and you have results of continuous direct measurement of the condenser outlet gas temperature showing the temperature is <10°C if the HAP partial pressure is <0.7 kPa, or <2°C if the HAP partial pressure is ≥0.7 kPa and <17.2 kPa, or <-5°C if the HAP partial pressure is ≥17.2 kPa; and you include the results of the HAP partial pressure calculations and outlet gas temperature measurements in the notification of compliance status.

As required in §§ 63.8025(a), (b), and (c), 63.8030(a), and 63.8040(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to your wastewater streams, waste management units, and liquid streams in open systems within miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations as specified in the following table:

TABLE 10 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR WASTEWATER STREAMS, WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS, AND LIQUID STREAMS IN OPEN SYSTEMS WITHIN MISCELLANEOUS COATING MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS

For each * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
1. Waste management unit	Install a fixed roof, floating roof, cover, or enclosure to suppress emissions.	You design and install the fixed roofs, floating roofs, covers, and enclosures to meet the requirements enclosure to specified in §§ 63.133 through 63.137; and you conduct an initial inspection of the waste management unit for improper work practices and control equipment failures in accordance with the requirements specified in §§ 63.133 through 63.137 and 63.143(a).

TABLE 10 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR WASTEWATER STREAMS, WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS, AND LIQUID STREAMS IN OPEN SYSTEMS WITHIN MISCELLANEOUS COATING MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS—Continued

For each * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
2. Vent stream from a waste management unit	<p>a. Vent emissions through a closed-vent system to: a control device that reduces organic HAP emissions by ≥ 95 percent by weight or to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration ≤ 20 ppmv; or a combustion device with a minimum temperature of 760° C.</p> <p>b. Vent emission through a closed-vent system to a flare that meets the performance requirements of § 63.11(b).</p> <p>c. Route emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device specified in § 63.8010(f).</p>	<p>You conduct either a performance test in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.145(i) (except when § 63.145(i)(6) and (9) require concentration corrections to 3 percent O₂, the correction for supplemental gases in § 63.8030(g) applies for the purposes of this subpart) or a design evaluation in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.139(d)(2). If the control device will be operated over a range of conditions, you are not required to test over the entire range. In such cases, you may supplement the performance test results with modeling and/or engineering assessments; and the performance test or design evaluation shows the organic HAP emissions are reduced by ≥ 95 percent by weight, or the total organic HAP or TOC emissions are reduced to an outlet concentration, corrected to account for supplemental gases, of ≤ 20 ppmv; and during the design evaluation or performance test, you establish operating limits for the control devices in Table 7 of this subpart, as applicable, according to § 63.8030(d), (e), or (f); and you have a record of how you established the operating limits during the design evaluation or performance test.</p> <p>You conduct an initial flare compliance assessment as specified in §§ 63.987(b)(3) and 63.997; and the visible emissions, net heating value, and exit velocity meet the requirements specified in § 63.11(b)(4), (6), and (7).</p> <p>You document in your notification of compliance status that you route emissions to a device specified in § 63.8010(f).</p>
3. Affected wastewater stream.	<p>a. Treatment options in § 63.138(b), (c), (e), (f), or (g).</p> <p>a. Treatment in a design steam stripper i.e., § 63.138(d)) or a treatment unit in § 63.8010(f).</p>	<p>You conduct either a performance test or a design evaluation in accordance with § 63.138(j); and the performance test or design evaluation shows the reduction required by § 63.138(b), (c), (e), (f), or (g), as appropriate, is achieved; and during the performance test or design evaluation for a biological treatment process, you establish operating limits for TSS, BOD, and biomass concentration in accordance with your discharge permit; and for a nonbiological treatment unit, you establish appropriate operating limits described in your approved Precompliance report; and you have a record of how you established the operating limits.</p> <p>You document in your notification of compliance status that you treat wastewater in a design steam stripper or a treatment unit specified in § 63.8010(f).</p>

TABLE 10 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR WASTEWATER STREAMS, WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS, AND LIQUID STREAMS IN OPEN SYSTEMS WITHIN MISCELLANEOUS COATING MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS—Continued

For each * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
4. Residual removed from an affected wastewater stream.	Control emissions	You comply with the requirements in entries (a) and (b) of this table for all waste management units used to convey, store, treat, or dispose of the residual; and you comply with one or more of the following: the requirements in entry 3. of this table for each residual that you treat in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.138(k)(3); install equipment or establish procedures to recycle the residual to a production process, sell it for recycling, or return it to the treatment process; or you document in the notification of compliance status that you are treating the residual in a unit under § 63.8010(f).
5. Maintenance wastewater stream	Develop and implement a maintenance wastewater plan.	You developed the plan and have it available onsite for inspection at any time after the compliance date.
6. Liquid stream in open systems within miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations..	Comply with the requirements in Table 35 of subpart G, according to entry 6. in Table 2 of this subpart.	Document in the notification of compliance status the type of control you are using.

As required in §§ 63.8025(a), (b), and (c), 63.8030(a), and 63.8040(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to your storage tanks as specified in the following table:

TABLE 11 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR STORAGE TANKS

For * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
1. Each affected storage tank	<p>a. Operate and maintain a floating roof, or</p> <p>b. Vent emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces HAP emissions by ≥90 percent by weight, or.</p> <p>c. Vent emissions through a closed-vent system to a flare that meets the performance requirements of § 63.11(b), or</p> <p>d. Vapor balance</p>	<p>You have a record of the vessel dimensions and capacity and identification of the liquid stored as specified in § 63.1065(a); and you inspect an IFR before initial filling and inspect an EFR within 90 days of initial filling.</p> <p>You conduct a design evaluation or performance test in accordance with the requirements specified in § 63.985(b); and the performance test or design evaluation shows the control device reduces HAP emissions by ≥90 percent by weight; and during the performance test or design evaluation, you establish operating limits for the control devices specified in Table 7 of this subpart, as applicable; according to § 63.8030(d), (e), or (f); and you have a record of how you established the operating limits.</p> <p>You conduct an initial flare compliance assessment as specified in §§ 63.987(b)(3) and 63.997; and the visible emissions net hearing value, and exit velocity meet the requirements specified in § 63.11(b)(4), (6), and (7).</p> <p>You document in the notification of compliance status that you are complying by vapor balancing and certify that the pressure relief device setting on the storage tank is ≥2.5 psig on the compliance date; and for the owner or operator of a reloading or cleaning facility, you: submit the written certification required by § 63.1253(b)(7)(i); and if you use a closed-vent system and control device to control emissions, you comply with entry 1.b. of this table.</p>

As required in §§ 63.8025 (a), (b), and (c), 63.8030(a), 63.8040(a), and 63.8055(b)(6), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each work practice standard that applies to your equipment leaks, closed-vent systems, and heat exchange systems as specified in the following table:

TABLE 12 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS, CLOSED-VENT SYSTEMS, AND HEAT EXCHANGE SYSTEMS

For each * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
1. Piece of equipment in organic HAP service and not described in § 63.1019 (c) through (e).	Comply with §§ 63.1022 and 63.1024 through 63.1037.	You implemented an LDAR program by the compliance date.
2. Piece of equipment in organic HAP service <300 hr/yr.	Identify the equipment as specified in § 63.1022(b)(5).	You create a list with the required identification record by the compliance date.
3. Closed-vent system	Inspection equipment to identify and repair leaks.	You conduct an initial inspection of the closed-vent system and maintain records in accordance with § 63.983(b) and (c) by the compliance date; and you prepare a written plan for inspecting unsafe-to-inspect and difficult-to-inspect equipment in accordance with § 63.983(b) and (b) by the compliance date; and you repair any leaks and maintain records in accordance with § 63.983(d).
4. Closed-vent system with a bypass line that could divert streams away from a control device.	Prevent flow through the bypass line	You document in the notification of compliance status that you either installed a flow indicator or that you secured the bypass line valve in accordance with entry d. in Table 4 of this subpart.
5. Heat exchange system used to cool process equipment or materials in miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations.	Monitor for and repair leaks	You determine that the heat exchange system is exempt from monitoring requirements because it meets one of the conditions in § 63.104(a)(1) through (6), and you document this finding in your notification of compliance status; or if your heat exchange system is not exempt, you either: identify in your notification of compliance status the HAP or other representative substance that you will monitor; or prepare and maintain a monitoring plan containing the information required by § 63.104(c)(1)(i) through (iv) that documents the procedures you will use to detect leaks by monitoring surrogate indicators of the leak.

As required in §§ 63.8025(a), (b), and (c), 63.8030(a), and 63.8040(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to your transfer operations as specified in the following table:

TABLE 13 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR TRANSFER OPERATIONS

For * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
1. Transfer operations	a. Vapor balance, or b. Route emissions through a closed-vent system to a flare that meets the performance requirements of § 63.11(b), or	You document in the Notification of Compliance Status that you are complying with vapor balancing. You conduct an initial flare compliance assessment as specified in §§ 63.987(b)(3) and 63.997; and the visible emissions, net heating value, and exit velocity meet the requirements specified in § 63.11(b)(4), (6), and (7).

TABLE 13 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR TRANSFER OPERATIONS—Continued

For * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
	c. Route emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces HAP by ≥ 98 percent by weight, or to an outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration and outlet hydrogen halide and halogen concentration ≤ 20 ppmv, or d. Route emissions through a closed-vent system to a control device specified in § 63.8010(f).	You conduct a design evaluation or performance test according to the requirements of § 63.985(b); and the performance test or design evaluation shows the HAP emissions are reduced by ≥ 98 percent by weight, or the emissions are reduced to outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentrations ≤ 20 ppmv as TOC and ≤ 20 ppmv of hydrogen halides and halogens, both corrected for supplemental gases in accordance with § 63.8030(g); and during the performance test or design and evaluation, you establish operating limits for the control devices specified in Table 7 of this subpart, as applicable, in accordance with § 63.8030(d), (e), and (f); and you have a record of how you determined the operating limits. You document in the notification of compliance status that you route emissions to a device specified in § 63.8010(f).

As required in §§ 63.8025(a), (b), and (c), 63.8030(a), 63.8040(a), and 63.8055(b)(5), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to your halogenated vent streams that are controlled with a combustion device as specified in the following table:

TABLE 14 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR HALOGENATED VENT STREAMS CONTROLLED WITH A COMBUSTION DEVICE

For each * * *	For the following standard * * *	You have demonstrated initial compliance if * * *
Halogenated vent stream	Use a halogen reduction device after the combustion device to reduce emissions of hydrogen halides and halogens by ≥ 95 percent by weight or to ≤ 20 ppmv.	You conduct a performance test according to the procedures specified in § 63.997; and the performance test shows the halides and hydrogen emissions are reduced by at ≥ 95 percent by weight or to ≤ 20 ppmv; and you establish operating limits for the halogen reduction device during the performance test, and you have a record of how you determine the limits.

As required in §§ 63.8050(a) and 63.8080(c), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation that applies to you as specified in the following table:

TABLE 15 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS

For each * * *	For the following standard * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
Vent stream controlled with a condenser	Percent reduction or outlet concentration	Collecting the condenser outlet temperature according to § 63.8035(b); and reducing condenser outlet temperature data to daily or block averages according to calculations in § 63.8035(b); and maintaining the daily average condenser outlet temperature no higher than the level established during the initial performance test or design evaluation.

As required in §§ 63.8050(a), 63.8055(c)(1)(iv)(B), and 63.8080(c), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit that applies to you as specified in the following table:

TABLE 16 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS

For each * * *	For the following operating limit * * *	You must demonstrate operating continuous compliance by * * *
1. Thermal incinerator that is used to control an emission stream subject to an emission limitation and that has inlet HAP emissions emissions ≥ 1 ton/yr.	Temperature of gases exiting the combustion chamber.	Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.8035(b); and reducing the temperature data to daily or block averages according to calculations in § 63.8035(b); and maintaining the daily or block average temperature of gases exiting the combustion chamber no lower than the value established during the initial performance test or design evaluation.
2. Catalytic incinerator that is used to control an emission stream subject to an emission limitation and that has inlet HAP emissions ≥ 1 ton/yr.	Temperature of the gas stream immediately before the catalyst bed and, if applicable, the temperature difference across the catalyst bed.	Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.8035(b); and reducing the inlet temperature data to daily or block averages according to calculations in § 63.8035(b); and maintaining the daily or block average temperature of the gas stream immediately before the catalyst bed no lower than the value established during the initial performance test or design evaluation; and if applicable, maintaining the quarterly reading of the temperature difference across the catalyst bed no lower than 90 percent of the value established during the initial compliance determination.
3. Boiler or process heater that is used to control an emission stream that is subject to an emission limitation, that has inlet HAP emissions ≥ 1 ton/yr, and for which the vent streams are not introduced with the primary fuel or the design heat input capacity is < 44 MW.	Temperature of the gases exiting the combustion chamber.	Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.8035(b); and reducing the temperature data to daily or block averages according to calculations in § 63.8035(b); and maintaining the daily or block average temperature of the gas stream exiting the combustion chamber no lower than the value established during the initial performance test or design evaluation.
4. Regenerative carbon adsorber that has inlet streams containing ≥ 1 ton/yr of HAP.	The regeneration frequency, temperature to which the bed is heated during regeneration, temperature to which the bed is cooled within 15 minutes of the completion of the cooling phase, and the regeneration stream flow rate.	Collecting the data for each regeneration cycle; and conducting inspections, compliance checks, and calibrations according to § 63.8035(b)(4); and for regeneration cycle, maintaining the regeneration frequency, temperature to which the bed is heated during regeneration, temperature to which the bed is cooled within 15 minutes of the completion of the cooling phase, and the regeneration stream flow rate within the operating levels established during the initial performance test or design evaluation.
5. Water scrubber with inlet HAP emissions ≥ 1 ton/yr.	Scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop	Collecting the flow rate or pressure drop or pressure drop data according to § 63.8035(b); and reducing the flow rate or pressure drop data according to § 63.8035(b); and maintaining the daily or block average flow rate or pressure drop no lower than the value established during the initial performance test or design evaluation.
6. Caustic scrubber with inlet HAP ≥ 1 ton/yr	Scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop; and pH of the scrubber effluent.	Collecting the scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop data according to § 63.8035(b); and collecting the scrubber effluent pH data according to § 63.8035(b); and reducing the scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop data to daily or block averages according to calculations in § 63.8035(b); and reducing the scrubber effluent pH data to daily or block averages according to the calculations in § 63.8035(b); and maintaining the daily or block average scrubber liquid flow rate or pressure drop, and the daily or block average scrubber effluent pH, no lower than the values established during the initial performance test or design evaluation.

TABLE 16 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS—Continued

For each * * *	For the following operating limit * * *	You must demonstrate operating continuous compliance by * * *
7. Control device with inlet HAP emissions <1 ton/yr for which you received approval to comply with operating limits different from those described in entries (a) through (f) of this table.	As identified in your Precompliance report	Following the procedures in your approved Precompliance report to verify on a daily or block basis that the control device is operating properly.
8. Design steam stripper	Steam-to-wastewater ratio, wastewater temperature, and wastewater loading.	Collecting the steam mass ratio, wastewater flow rate, wastewater (or column operating) temperature data according to § 63.8035(b); and reducing the data to daily or block averages according to § 63.8035(b); and maintaining the steam-to-wastewater ratio ≥0.04 kg/liter, the wastewater temperature (or column operating temperature) ≥95°C, and the wastewater loading ≤67,100 liters per hour per square meter.
9. Nonbiological treatment unit, except a design steam stripper.	Parameters as approved by permitting authority.	Collecting and reducing data as specified by the permitting authority and maintaining parameter levels within the limits approved by the permitting authority.
10. Biological treatment unit	TSS, BOD, and the biomass concentration	Collecting the data at the frequency approved by the permitting authority and using methods approved by the permitting authority. Maintaining the TSS, BOD, and biomass concentration within levels approved by the permitting authority.

As required in §§ 63.8050(a), 63.8055(c)(4), and 63.8080(c), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each work practice standard that applies to you as specified in the following table:

TABLE 17 TO SUBPART HHHHH.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

For the following work practice standard * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
1. Install a floating roof on a storage tank	Conducting the inspections in § 63.1063(d) at the frequency specified in § 63.1063(c); and repairing any failures detected during the inspection as specified in § 63.1063(e); and maintaining records of inspections, repairs, floating roof landings, and vessel dimensions and capacity as specified in § 63.1065.
2. Install emission suppression equipment for waste management units as specified in §§ 63.133 through 63.137.	Conducting semi-annual visual inspections of each fixed roof, cover, and enclosure for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks as specified in §§ 63.133 through 63.137; and conducting inspections, repairing failures, and documenting delay or repair for each fixed roof, cover, and enclosure as specified in §§ 63.133 through 63.137; and maintain records failures and corrective actions; and for each floating roof installed on a wastewater tank, conducting inspections, repairing failures, and maintaining records as specified in entry 1. of this table for storage tanks.
3. Implement the LDAR requirements in §§ 63.1025 through 63.1037 ...	Performing the required monitoring on the required schedule, repairing leaks within the specified time period according to § 63.1025 through 63.1037; and keeping records according to § 63.1038(b).
4. Vent transfer operation emissions back to the process or originating vessel.	Conducting annual inspections, repairing leaks, and recording results in accordance with the requirements for closed-vent systems in entries (h) and (i) of this table.
5. Controlling emissions with a flare	Continuously monitoring for the presence of pilot flame as specified in § 63.987(c) and keeping records of the monitoring results as specified in § 63.998(a)(1).
6. Controlling emissions with a nonregenerative carbon adsorber	Monitoring the operating time during which the carbon adsorber is used; and replacing the cannister within the time interval established during the initial compliance determination.
7. Cover liquid streams in open systems within the miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations.	Complying with entry 2. of this table.
8. Inspect closed-vent systems	Conducting the inspections and maintaining records according to § 63.983(b) and (c) and repairing leaks according to § 63.983(d).